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# PUBLICANS AND DEMOC

# DAVIS SILENT AS NEW TERROR **WAGES AGAINST UNION MINERS** IN WEST VIRGINIA COAL TOWNS

Operators' Hired Gunmen Sweep Through Mine Towns Heavily Armed and Throw Mine Towns Heavily Armed and Throw Miners' Families and Their Belongings Into the Roads.

Said: "I could not act in such a matter unless I knew the conditions, which I do not. I feel certain that Governor Morgan will do his full duty."

DUTY TO WHOM?

A new reign of terror has been institued by coal operators' hired gun-men in the coal fields of West Vir-

ing pathetic pleas for relief from the gunman rule in the home State of

Candidate John W. Davis.

Meanwhile, Davis remains silent in

"Recently there appeared in the village of Winifrede a band of armed men recruited by a detective agency in the City of Charleston, agency in the City of Charleston, under the employment of operators, to be used for the purpose of evicting miners from their homes without resorting to due nocess of "These men were heavily armed with high powered rifles and pistols, and had three blood-hounds in their possession and swept into this peace.

Only La Follette-Wheel

possession and swept into this peace ful village in high-powered cars and proceeded by force and threw the household effects of two miners out of their houses and on to the highway," is the undisputed declaration of President Percy Tetlow, of District 17, United Mine Workers of

President Tetlow issued a statement bristling with facts regarding the viciousness of these thugs in their lawlessness at the behest of the coal operators, who have taken the law into their own hands to destroy the miners' union in this Following is the statement

"Since April 1, 1924, a general suspension of mining has been effective in the Kanawha district of West Virginia, this brought about by reason of failure of the United Mine Workers to reach wage agree-ments with their employers in this district. The policy of the United Mine Workers, adopted at their last International Convention held in Indianapolis, Indiana, in January, was against the lowering of the wage and living standards and authorized the making of wage agree-ments for a period of three years, beginning April 1, 1924, and ending March 31, 1927, upon the basic iod of 1923, which ended March 31, 1924. Wage agreements upon this basis have been successfully negotiated and are now in effect in pracall of the large coal produc-stricts in the United States, ing districts in the with the exception of the Kanawha District, District 23 Kentucky, Dis-trict 19 Tennessee, and District 10 Washington. The miners have conizing the mining industry and preventing demoralization of wage standards and living conditions is in securing renewal of wage agree-ments upon the basic of the 1923 contract for a period of three

"In carrying out this policy in the Kanawha district it has been in keeping with every lawful requireand in harmony with reason and orderly procedure. There has been no bitterness injected into this controversy with our employers by the Mine Workers of the Kanawha district and the United Mine Workers of America. Recently there appeared in the village of Winifrede a band of armed men re cruited by a detective agency in the City of Charleston, under the employment of the coal operators, to be used for the purpose of evict-ing miners from their homes without resorting to due process of law. These men were heavily armed with high-powered rifles and pistols, and had three bloodhounds in their possession and swept into this peaceful village in high-powered cars and proceeded by force and threw the (Continued on Page 3)

### Davis Refuses to Aid Evicted W. Va. Miners

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York date for governor of New York State, after protesting to Governor Morgan of West Virginia against the illegal eviction of coal miners in that State, asked John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, and a resident of West Virginia, to leak him in the protest

join him in the protest.

Candidate Davis refused. He

# BOTH PARTIES, DOMINATED BY THE KLAN IN INDIANA, FEAR TO DENOUNCE BIGOTS

Socialist Party Alone Met Challenge of Lawless Klansmen Fearlessly and Denounced It by Name-Knights Are Entering Politics Through Machinery of Two Major Parties.

By PHILIP HOCKSTEIN

The Ku Klux Klan is the inferiority complex of millions of "Protestant, white Americans" who are ruled one or more of the following obsessions:

The fear of subjugation by Negroes in States where the Negro population is larger than the white or ere the Negro population is increasing more rapidly than the white.

2. The fear of subjugation by Catholics directed by a political wizardry credited to the Pope.

3. The fear of subjugation by Jews in the business world.

4. The fear of subjugation by the alien population, which may grow to outnumber the "Protestant, white Americans" unless immigration is prohibited.

### A.F. of L. Throws Its Support The United Mine Workers is mak- to La Follette and Wheeler

# **COOLIDGE AND** DAVIS O. K.'D BY

Barr, Open-Shopper, Fears Only La Follette-Wheeler and full: Candidacy, He Admits.

Sensing the danger of a huge vote for the La Follette-Wheeler ticket and the organization of a powerful Labor party, Wall Street and the great industrial corporations of the country have thrown all their country have thrown all their strength in the campaign to defeat the great upsurging of the masses that is expressing itself in the La Follette campaign.

That is the meaning of the fren-

zied attack made early this week upon La Follette and the Conference for Progressive Political Action by William H. Barr, President of the National Founder's Association in his weekly letter for distribution

among his members.

The National Founder's Association, which is one of the most important groups of capitalists in the country, is satisfied with either Mr. Davis or Mr. Coolidge. Made up of scores of huge industrial con-cerns, when Barr speaks he usually voices the sentiment of the big men in Wall street and in industry, and many people feel that his blast is the first gun in a huge capitalist campaign to put over one of the two gold-dust twin candidates and to create hysteria against the La Follette campaign.

those who are "protesting loudly against the lenient laws of the land" and who "denounce all constituted authority" and "promise a liberal progressive rule with themselves as

man and woman that a day will come when all petty restrictions and conventions as well as all requirements of decent living can be thrown into a scrap heap. Even those who merely preach an economic revolution hold out this thought without actually voicing it.

first result is that the "The thoughtless and the unintelligent join with these so-called leaders for the destruction of all the present forms of Government. Let it be remembered, therefore, that a weakness in leadership by those now entrusted with Government may lead to wholesale recruits for this party of license and destruction.

"It is disconcerting to note how nany otherwise sane citizens laugh at the La Follette campaign without stopping to realize that, however inconsequential the leader may be, how impossible his proposals are of fulfilment, there are always those who see something desirable in any new movement. Then again, it must not be forgotten that looking over the record of the past few years we have not had any great leadership could domniate and rule a who think they are ruling themselves.

(Continued on Page 3),

### ATLANTIC CITY, N. J .- In one of the most momentous decisions of its history, the American Federa-

In a stirring decision on the po-litical situation, the Council caustic-

The second section of the report, which deals with the "conclusions and recommendations, follows in

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor Na-tional Non-Partisan Political Cam-paign Committee presented Labor's proposals to the Republican Conven-

The Republican Convention gave The Republican Convention gave Labor's representatives a brief and curt hearing. The Republican platform ignores entirely the injunction issue. It fails to deal with Labor's right to organize or the right of the workers, even in self-defense, collectively to cease work. That platform sustains the Railroad Labor Board, with all that it means in the directions. with all that it means in the direc-tion of governmental coercion of wage earners. It fails to recom-mend the ratification by the States of the child Labor constitutional amendment.

The Republican Convention nomiated candidates unacceptable to

Its candidate for vice-presidentis one of the most outspoken enemies of Labor and is the founder of an organization dedicated to the task of writing into all political platforms planks calling for the anti-union shop—an organization which also encouraged and supported the Daugherty injunction against ed the Daugherty injunction against

m Wall street and in industry, and many people feel that his blast is the first gun in a huge capitalist ampaign to put over one of the two gold-dust twin candidates and to create hysteria against the La Folette campaign.

Beginning with a denunciation of those who are "protesting loudly and who "denounce all constituted authority" and "promise a liberal progressive rule with themselves as sulers," he continues:

"They hold out the lure to every man and woman that a day will

inated candidates unacceptable to

There remains the candidacy of

Robert M. La Follette and Burton K. Wheeler, the first an independent Republican, the second an independent Democrat, running as such.
These candidates have proffered a platform in which the economic issues of the day are met in a manner

more nearly conforming to Labor's proposals than any other platform. This platform pledges a remedy

or the injunction evil.

It pledges the right to organize and collectively to cease work.

It pledges protection of the rights free speech, free press and free seemblage.

tion of Labor, through its executive council, has thrown its great atrength and resources behind the La Follette-Wheeler candidacy.

ally arraigned both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Labor.
Its candidate for Vice-president

sue. On that point it is so equivocal that the enemies of Labor may well feel that their desires will be met. fit, too, fails to recommend the rati-fication by the States of the child Labor constitutional amendment. The Democratic Convention nom-

Labor.

As to the candidates and platforms, both the Republican and Democratic National Party Conventions flaunted the desires of Labor, the Republican Convention in an arrogant manner; the Democratic Convention by that evasiveness which is the customary mark of instance.

It pledges abolishment of the (Continued on Page 3)

# N. Y. Labor Party to Nominate a Full Slate Monday, Aug. 11

A Greater New York City convention of the American Labor party, a federation made up of trade unions, cooperative societies, the Farmer-Labor party of New York, and the Socialist Party of New York, will open in the Debs Auditorium, People's House, 7 East 15th street.

The agenda of the convention, according to the call sent out by Jerome T. DeHunt, chairman, and Marie B. MacDonald, secretary, is as follows:

 To ratify and endorse the nom-ination of Robert M. La Follette for President and Burton K. Wheeler for Vice-President

2. To ratify and endorse our New York State ticket. 3. To nominate candidates for Congress, State Senate and Assem-

bly.
4. To take all measures necessary to assure an effective and successful can paign in support of the candidates and principles of the American

Labor party.

The basis of representation is as two delegates from all joint boards, trade boards, district councils or local unions; two delegates from all locals or branches of an affiliated political party; two delegates from all affiliated fraternal branches and cooperative cocieties. The convention opens at 8 p. m.

### WELL-KNOWN NEGRO LAWYER DESERTS G.O.P. FOR SOCIALIST PARTY

Rufus Lewis Perry, leading Negro lawyer of Brooklyn, and one of the leading Negroes one of the leading Negroes or this part of the country, has de-serted the Republican party, and has publicly declared himself, a supporter of the Socialist Party. In a letter to Joseph F. Viola,

executive secretary of the Social-ist Party of Kings County, Perry says:

Your organization is to be congratulated upon placing Frank R. Crosswaithe on your ticket as Secretary of State. This nomi-nation will do much to call to the standard of your party a large number of colored votes. "In view of the broadminded-

ness of your party, I intend to support it. I am in sympathy with its platform and assure you that the nomination will attract in this jurisdiction a large number of votes. "If any talent I possess can be

of any service to your party, you may command me. I shall esteem it a pleasure to contribute financially to the cause in your effort to elect your candidates. With sentiments of high personal regards, I am

"Very truly yours,
"RUFUS L. PERRY."
Viola said that Perry would
undoubtedly be employed in the
campaign not only to roll up a heavy vote for Crosswaithe for the entire Socialist and Prograssive ticket.

# DRIVE IS ON

All Progressive Groups Combine Their Efforts to Win numbered. City.

By LESLIE H. ALLEN

Greater New York City has organized for the La Follette-Wheeler campaign. Thirty-three representa-tives of seventeen organizations, including the Socialist Party, have elected on executive committee of eleven members, of which Darwin J. Meserole, active in Socialist politics for the past twenty years, is chair-man. J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the Committee of 48, treasurer, and Mrs. Mary E. Knoblauch, secre-

The campaign committee repre-Brotherhood, Farmer-Labor, Ameri can Labor party, progressive and women's vote. The acting and hon-orary chairmen will give representation to various individuals who are members of important Labor and religious organizations. The executive committee has power to admit other groups in addition to the original

special significance to Socialists is the fact that the executive ommittee has adopted this resolu-

"That all speakers appearing under the auspices of this con shall confine themselves to the La Follette-Wheeler national ticket and

its national platform."

The initiative behind this resolution came from Norman Thomas. Socialist candidate for Governor and Julius Gerber. They pointed out that the Socialists in supporting the national independent ticket would support that ticket without reservation. But in their own meet-ings, they would talk their own principles in addition to the La Follette-Wheeler platform. They expected from other speakers the same policy restriction of remarks to the na-tional ticket and platform when meetings are held under the auspices of the Greater New York commitbut no such restriction upon speakers at meetings held under

This resolution will prevent Greater New York campaign committee speakers from talking for the national ticket and at the same time urging support for local or State, Tammany or other old-party tickets.

Julius Gerber is a member of the nominating petitions committee. The La Follette-Wheeler ticket is to be placed on the State ballot under the name of the Progressive party and the emblem of the Liberty Bell, as we'l as on the Socialist ticket. The

### The Klansman's Knightmare The Klansman realizes that the

"Protestant, white Americans" comprise the majority of our popu-

But the Klansman's nightmares proceed from the knowledge that the birthrate of the Catholics, Jewa and Negroes is higher than that of the native Protestants; that millions of native Protestants vote as farm-ers, workers, manufacturers, tax payers, Democrats and Republicans rather than as "Protestant, white Americans," and the fear that immigration plus a high birth rate among the "enemy" population may leave the chosen people out-

The Klansman, of course, finds it difficult to conceive that a Catho-lic, Jew or Negro may at any single moment of his life be more con-

scious of other interests in life than of his respective Catholicism, Judaism, or his color. The Klansman wants to estab-

lish and perpetuate "Protestant, white American" domination in American politics, social life, industry and business. Politics is the first defense of

Politics is the first defense of the chosen people. Control of politics, aside from its own immediate, direct value, gives the Klansman aid in bolstering up his social, business and in-dustrial supremacy. Control of politics gives the Klansman the power of keeping out of the country millions of aliens who are prepared to augment the "enemy" popula-

The Klan is non-partisan in politics. It is prepared to work with any of the two dominant politi-

cal parties or with both.

The Klan is an issue in the National campaign.

While the Klan might not have sought to nominate one of its own members as President of the United States, it was and is prepared to array itself against any candidate or any party who contemplated sanctioning a public declaration against the Klan.

How successful the Klan was in making itself felt in the Democratic and Republican conventions

is now history.

The Socialists alone met the challenge and denounced the Klan by name.

Senator Underwood's opposition to the Klan was one of two de-velopments from which spokesmen for the anti-Klan Democracy of the northeast draw the fantastic conclusion that the Democratic party is anti-Klan while the Republican party is pro-Klan.

The mere announcement by a Southern Democratic Senator that he is opposed to the Klan, reason the Democratic spokesmen, absolves the Democratic party in the eyes of the anti-Klan Democrats of the Northeast. The Klan's victory within the Republican party of In-The Klan's victory diana, these Democratic spokes-men further reason, stamps the republican party as a pro-Klan party.

Whatever may be said for the accusation the Democrats make, their defense is a rather weak one. The other incident is the victory of the Ku Klux Klan in the Re-

publican primaries of Indiana.

If the situation in Indiana we'l as on the Socialist terret. The petitions committee will have charge victs the Republican party of being (Continued on Page 2)

# BOTH OLD PARTIES TRAFFIC WITH KU KLUX KLAN

# SEES A LABOR PARTY

La Follette Movement Will Grow Into a Permanent National Party, Is View.

Belief that the independent tickand Wheeler will soon develop into a great, national American Labor Party is expressed in a statement given out by the research and education department of the Federal

Council of Churches.

The statement points out the parallel between the position held by the Socialists within the British Labor Party and that held by the American Socialists in the present farmer and Labor movement.

In part the council statement

"A new chapter has begun in the political history of the American La-bor movement." Efforts made hitherto to form a Labor party have been been abortive. They have been opposed by the American Federation of Labor, the strongest single force in America, as contrary to the peculiar genius of the American Labor movement. The Socialists, who, in Great: Britain, have placed themselves in a position of leadership within the Labor party, have in this contains held themselves aloof from country held themselves aloof from other political movements. "However, the Conference for Progressive Political Action organ-

ized two years ago, has now succeeded in bringing together some of the strongest units of the Labor movement, the Socialist Party and the regular wing of the Farmer-Labor party, to promote the candidacy of Sengtor La Follette for the President of dency, and immediately after the election, no matter what the out-come, to form a new party. The indications are that if the movemont develops coherence and in-tegrity a party somewhat similar to the British Labor party will be formed, with the Socialist Party unformed, with the Socialist Farry undertaking to play the same part in it that the Independent Labor party—the party of Ramsay MacDonald—plays in the British Labor

"The platform of this new group is what liberals call 'progressive,'

### CHURCH COUNCIL NECKWEAR WORKERS ARE FORMING AN IN-TERNATIONAL UNION

Louis Waldman Will Address Neckwear Workers on Cleveland Action

A special meeting of the United Neckwear Workers' Union, Local 11,016, A. F. of L., will be held this coming Tuesday afternoon, August 12 at 1:30 p. m., in the large hall of the Headgear Workers' Lyceum, of the Headgear Workers 210 East 5th street. All members must stop working at 1 p. m.

The meeting will consider the recommendation of the Joint Board of Neckwear Workers which includes the Cutters' Union, Local 3939, A. F. of L., that a campaign be started to organize out-of-town workers in the neckwear industry who have in many cases appealed for assistance to help them organize, especially in such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia. The Neckwear Industry has in the last decade gone through a process of develop-ment from the stage where most of the work was done by women and children in their homes to the present where there are large factories where there are large factories where many workers are employed. The union has to a very great extent helped to bring this about by exerting every means at its command to abolish the system of working at home. It is the object of the union to organize the workers in various cities and form an internaitonal union along the same lines as already exist in various other trades.

Another important matter to be taken up at the meeting will be to decide on new demands that are to be placed before the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association and the ndependent employers, as the pres ent agreement will expire shortly

and a new one negotiated.

Louis Waldman who was a delegate for the Neckwear Workers' Union at the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Action on July 4, will render a report to the meeting. Edward Gottesman, secretary of the union, urges all members to attend without fail.

what conservatives call 'radi-It is in striking contrast to the platforms of the two old par-ties, which make no attempt to deal with Labor issues save in a cursory

# DEMOCRATS AND N. Y. LA FOLLETTE G.O.P. HARBOR **BIGOTS**

(Continued from Page. 1) pro-Klan, that very same situation surely falls very much short of de-

claring the Democrate innocent.

The Klan undoubtedly has captured the Republican party of Indiana. But the Klan is non-partisan at the same time. Indiana is a pivotal State in national politics.

Normally the State is almost even Normally, the State is almost even-ly divided between the Democrats and the Republicans. The State has, time and again, been carried by a mere few thousand majority.

Indiana is a cross between a member of the southern family of States and the progressive midwest. It is so geographically. It is so in the composition of its population. Indiana has the largest Negro population of the program of th gro population of any State outside of the "Solid South."

Indianapolis has, proportionately, the largest Negro population of any large city outside of the South. The Negroes generally vote in Indiana. They have not been intimidated from voting in that State because the Republican party which has been the beneficiary of the Negroevote, would protect the Negroes' right to vote. The Negroes are, consequently, an important political

The Democratic leaders of Indiana had a most tempting opportunity to declare themselves against the Klan, immediately after the Klan victory in the Republican primaries was announced.

An anti-Klan declaration would

have netted the Democratic party the decisive Negro vote and the votes of all enemies of the Klan. With the chaos in the Indiana Re-publican organization resulting from the imprisonment and resignation of Republican Governor McCray, the Democratic leaders might have assured their party a sweeping vic-tory by a mere announcement against the hooded order.

The Democratic leaders, however, esisted the temptation. They have refused to declare against the Klan, although the Irish Tom Taggart is the Democratic political boss of the

Why have the Democratic leaders of Indiana failed to denounce the Klan, under the circumstances? The answer is, that the Demo-

cratic party is to a very large meas ure controlled by the Klan and that the Democratic leaders are not unfriendly to the Klan.

While Tom Taggart is the boss of the Indiana Democratic party, Senator Ralston is its titular head. Senator Ralston was a "dark horse" in the fight centering about the choice of a Democratic presidential candidate.

Ralston's failure to say anything uncomplimentary about the Klan may be better understood in the light of the following explanation of his success in the Senatorial election, from the December 8, 1923, issue of Dawn, a national Klux organ published at Chicago:

"It will be recalled that Albert's.

Beveridge who was running against
Senator Ralston in the last Senatorial election at the last few hours of his campaign, brought into the State ex-Governor Allen of Kansas, who ex-covernor Allen of Kansas, who made a series of speeches bitterly denouncing the Klan, with the result that Senator Ralston was overwhelmingly elected over Beveridge, upsetting all of the political 'dope and opinions of the experts' of the nation."

The Klan paper printed this version of Ralston's political success after Ralston had delivered what tack" on the American Unity League, described by the Klan as Unity "an organization in the northern States that has for its purpose the destruction of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Politics makes strange bed-fellows, indeed, when it makes Tom Taggart, the Irish campaign manager of the Klan support Ralston. It appears stranger still, even bordering on the phenomenal, when it is recalled that Ralston was Taggart's hand picked candidate at a time when an attempt was being made to depose Ralston as the Democratic

Why does Tom Taggart stand by Ralston--idol of the Ku Klux Klan? In justice to Taggart, it must be admitted that nothing less than the most weighty professional considerations ever induced Taggart to place himself in such an anomalous

situation.
Irish, Jewish and other anti-Klan Democrats were feeling hot under the Klan collar that the party had donned in the Solid South. They were attempting to find comfort in the Klan victory in the Republi-

can primaries in Indiana. But the Irish, Jewish and other anti-Klan Democrats must continue to chafe under the Klan collar until the Indiana Democracy definitely repudiates the hooded order and until the Klan idol, Senator Ralston is removed from politics.

Klan, secured over twenty per cent of the national vote in the Presi-

removed from politics.

And, if those developments dential election of 1856 and then should occur, the anti-Klan Demo-crats would still have to sever them-any of its aims.

### HELEN KELLER, BORGLUM FOR (Continued From Page 1.)

of obtaining at least 12,000 signatures on these petitions in the sixty-one counties of the State. Mr. Gerber was elected to this committee be-cause of his broad experience in

such work.

Since the American Federation of
Labor announced its endorsement of
La Follette and Wheeler, steps were
taken to invite Federation representatives to join the Greater New York committee. Abraham Lef-York committee. Abraham Lef-kowitz, chairman of the Central Trades committee on education, ex-pressed the conviction that although the local bodies of the Federation would continue to have their own campaign committees, they would probably accept the invitation to participate in the coalition commit-

Names of the acting and honorary vice-chairmen will be announced next week after their acceptances have been received. The tentative list approved by the executive committee includes many of the most prominent Labor and progressive leaders in this section.

The committee accepted the offer of the Advisory Progressive Publicity Committee to constitute itself as the publicity committee of the Greater New York group. This com-mittee includes Harold Kellock, pub-licity director for the Northeastern States; its chairman is McAlister Coleman and its secretary Louis Bu-denz, editor of Labor Age. The membership of twenty editors and writers will be enlarged at the committee's next meeting at the Civic Club next Wednesday. Norman Thomas, William M. Feigenbaum and Edward Levinson of The New Leader, are

members of this committee.

The Greater New York campaign committee is as follows: Socialist Party, Julius Gerber and Joseph F. Viola.

Women's Committee for Political Action, Mrs. Gordon Norrie and Maida Castellun; Greater New York C. P. P. A., James Burke and H. J. Chapman; Emergency Foreign Pol-Company of the Company of the Company of the Committee of 48, J. A. H. Hopkins and Arthur Garfield Hays; C. P. P. A., Darwin J. Meserole and Harriot Stanton Blatch; American Labor party, Jerome T. DeHunt and Marie B. MacDonald; League for Industrial Democracy, Morris Ernst and Harry Laidler; Farmer-Labor party, Abra-ham Lefkowitz and Nathan Fine; Liberal League, John E. Conway and Albert A. Bernstein; All-Party Progressive League, Margaret Vale and Alice MacFadyen; East Side Republican Club, James Mason and Charles Schultzenstein; The Thespians, Lee Beggs; Advisory Progressive Pub-licity Committee, McAlister Cole-man and Leslie H. Allen; National Colored Non-Partisan Association, A. Merral Willis and J. C. Page; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, U. S. Posten and J. V. Smith; Progressive party of New York, Stephen J. De-Lise and Melinda Alexander.

Immediately upon adjournment of the first meeting of the Greater New York conference, the compaign com-mittee met, with Oswald Garrison Villard in the chair and Melinda Alexander, secretary. The committee elected the following executive committee and authorized it to enlarge its membership and to elect its own officers, vice-chairmen and committees:

Greater New York C. P. P. A., H. Chapman; Farmer-Labor party, Abraham Lefkowitz; American Labor party, Marie B. MacDonald; C. P. P. A., Darwin J. Meserole; Committee of 48, J. A. H. Hopkins; Socialist Party, Julius Gerber; Woman's Committee for Political Action, Mrs. Gordon Norrie; Liberal League, John H Conway; Advisory Progressive Publicity Committee McAlister Coleman; National Colored Non-Partisan Association, J. V. Smith; East Side Republican Club,

### FANNIA M. COHN OFF TO EUROPE

Fannia M. Cohn, Vice-president of the International Ladies' Gar-ment Workers' Union, left for Europe, Wednesday, August 6, as a delegate from the Workers' Education Bureau to the International Convention on Workers' Education ago, will now be represented by its new Lordon Conford, England, August 15 to 17. The convention will be opened by Pramier Ramsay MacDonald. Work-

without accomplishing

selves from the national Democratic party (dominated as it is by the how vested interests have won Klux-ridden South) before it ob tains a legal divorce from the Klan

The Klan has a definite political program. The Klan is politically It has seen how laborious is the task of carrying a program by or-

It is attempting to win the North by stirring up hatred against the ganizing a new party.

It recalls how the "Know-Nothing Party," apearing on the ballot

In the North it employs the Repub-lican party. The enemies of the Klan are thereby outwitted. The Negro who thinks he votes and the support of the Negro who thinks he votes

anti-Klan when he votes Republican in the Solid South votes the same vay as the anti-Negro bigot who

# LA FOLLETTE

Famous Blind Girl and Renowned Sculptor Will Back Third Party Ticket.

Helen Keller has enrolled among the supporters of the Third Party ticket. A letter from Miss Keller congratulating Senator La Follette on his nomination and announcing that she will support the indepen-dent party has been made public by Mr. La Follette.

Miss Keller begins her letter by saying that she hesitated to write because, "I know that the newsbecause, "I know that the newspapers opposed to the Progressive movement will cry out at the 'pathetic exploitation of deaf and blind Helen Keller by the motley elements' who support La Follette." Miss Keller states that "it would be difficult to imagine anything more fatuous and stupid than the citivide of the press toward sny.

attitude of the press toward any-thing I say on public affairs," and

adds:
"So long as I confine my activi ties to social service and the blind they compliment me extravagantly, calling me 'archpriestess of the sightless,' wonder woman' and 'a modern miracle.' But when it comes to a discussion of poverty, and I maintain that it is the result of wrong economics—that the industrial system under which we live is at the root of much of the physical deafness and blindness in world-that is a different matter.
"It is laudable to give aid to the

handicapped. Superficial charities make smooth the way of the pros-perous; but to advocate that all human beings should have leisure and comfort, the decencies and refine-ments of life, is an Utopian dream, and one who seriously contem-plates its realization must indeed be deaf, dumb and blind,"

Miss Keller goes on to say that for years she has followed the career of Senator La Follette "with approval and admiration." She predicts victory for La Follette and Wheeler, and adds:
"Your nomination at Cleveland

was in the nature of a gesture to ward the re-adoption of the Deck ration of Independence. The re-volt of thoughtful Democrats and Republicans against the innumerable blunders and obvious incompetence of their own parties is the sure sign of a new spirit in the na-tion. I believe, we have heard the Swan Song of the old parties."

### Borglum Also in Line

Gutzon Borglum, world famous American sculptor, is out for the progressive ticket headed by Sena-tor La Follette. The great artist, whose statues of Lincoln have made him known to every American, has not only announced his support of the ticket, but offers to contribute toward its success by designing the campaign bronze medallion by the sale of which the nation-wide campaign fund will be augmented by a million dollars.

Borglum is consistent in his an-nouncement, because he has always been a progressive. Among his services to progressivism was his assistance in exposing the aircraft

scandal during the war.

His statutes of Abraham Lincoln include the famous Newark, N. J., monument, and the still more fa-mous marble head of the Great Emancipator in the rotunda of the National Capitol. His group of stampeding horses, cast in bronze, now occupies the place of honor in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

ers' educational enterprises from continental Europe and America will be represented there. The foundation for this convention was laid in August, 1922, at a prelimi-nary conference in Brussels, Belgium, when a resolution presented by the American delegates was adopted calling upon the Interna-tional Federation of Trade Unions to establish an educational division at its headquarters and authorizing it to plan this convention.

The W. E. B., as it was two years

aims by working through both do-minant political parties.

The Klan has been politically

wise. It has captured the Solid South by stirring up race hatred against the Negro.

Catholics, Jews and aliens.

In the South it employed the Democratic party as the logical tool. as the American party was organ-ized to support principles similar to those professed by the modern

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otes Republican in the North. The anti-Klan Catholics of the North who votes Democratic be-North who votes benderate because the Republican mechine of his locality is controlled by the Klan is voting the same way as the anti-Catholic Klansman of the

South. The Ku Klux Klan is as much political as the "Know-Nothing Party" of 1856 was. The modern Klan is merely more politically wise. It recognizes that reaction will be de-

reacted if reaction divides itself among too many parties.

Two reactionary parties are sufficient. The Klan has adopted the Democratic and Republican parties. Does the Klan own these two

parties? Not in their entirety.

Not in their enuncy, Neither do munition makers own the two parties. Nor the oil oper-tors. Nor the railroads. Nor Wall Street. But a combination of vested in-

terests manage to run both par-

The Ku Klux Klan has gained admission as a member of the combination that rules America through the bi-partisan machine

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# DAVIS SILENT AS TERROR REIGNS IN W. VIRGINIA

# MINERS BEING EVICTED BY **GUNMEN**

(Continued from Page 1)

household effects of two miners out of their houses and on to the high-

"On July 23, fourteen armed representatives of this same detective agency, and employed by the coal operators, changed their scene of activity to Coalburg, this peaceful community, and reenacted the same process of evictions that took place at Winifrede. Fourteen of them again, heavily armed and again with bloodhounds, proceeded with their armed threats of intimidation to terrorize peaceful men in a quite comunity, and with the protection of high-powered guns evicted fam-ilies from their homes and placed all of their household effects and belongings of these people upon the

This action of the coal operators of the Kanawha district, is in di-rect violation of the law, and in direct conflict with the recent decision of the State Supreme Court by proceeding with force to openly and flagrantly violate the law. The operators understand fully the law, they recognize that the law of the State provides methods of procedure in such cases, they know full well that it is unlawful to employ armed guards or detectives without au-thority of the law, who are not commissioned by law and who have no authority to act under the law nor to enforce evictions as is being per-petrated by these acts of theirs.

"Never in the history in any min-ing districts in America has such an unwarranted, cruel, dastardly procedure been put into effect by employers in any State of the Un-Regardless of the unlawful and outrageous procedure, the United Mine Workers in the Kanawha district will remain steadfast in behalf and in defense of their wage standards and will continue to the future with determination face the future with determination and carry out the mandates of the Miners' Union, which represents the sentiment of the miners of the United States—that there will be no modification or reduction in the basic agreements that expired March 31, 1924, and, regardless of terrorizing and abusing, we will stand upon our policy and, in keep-ing with law and orderly procedure, shall go on knowing full well t in the end reason and right

### Eight Families Thrown Into Perryville Road

A gang of thugs, similarly armed and equipped to the ones that per-formed their vicious stunt at Winifrede and Coalburg, appeared at Perryville on Campbell's Creek, Friday and Saturday, and proceeded to throw the wives and children and household effects of eight miners into the commons at the behest of arrogant "American planners" at that place.

By their brutal actions and intimidating and lawless manner they created a reign of terror in that community and seemed to be deter-mined to incite the miners to some overt act so that they could unlimber their artillery.
Tom Haggerty, a one-time Inter-

national Board member, and who in the days gone by worked for the or-ganization in this field and prided himself upon being the dean of the international board at that time, is connected with the company at Perville. Haggerty has evidently had decided change of heart, as he now is consorting with the breed that he at one time so bitterly denounced, but, using one of his pet force and tyranny can not long prevail against justice and right.

Sheriff Henry Walker, of Kanawha, has sent Deputy Sheriffs Todd, Canterbury, Davis and Roberts to Hanley to aid Deputy T. W. Schlaegel in evicting thirty-three miners' families from the houses there of Eben Martin, coal operator, who last May obtained writs of posses-sion from Circuit Judge Hudson against the striking miners.

Sheriff Walker said it would take | P. M., Caledonia 9208.

### COOKS AND CAFETERIA **WORKERS ORGANIZE**

Cafeteria workers employed in

Cafeteria workers employed in Brooklyn will hold another mass meeting this Monday, August 11, at their headquarters, 21 Sumner ave-nue, this being one of a series of meetings in a campaign to organize the many thousands of workers in this industry who are miserably underpaid and overworked. At the in Brooklyn, many hundreds of workers joined the ranks of the union. It is hoped that in the near future the organization will become large enough to be able to compel the employers to grant better conditions to the workers. Many able speakers will address the meeting, among them the officers of the union,

Charles Friedman, President, and William Harms, secretary. The union is affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance of the A. F. of L. All workers, be they cooks, countermen or any other craft working in the cafeteria industry in Brooklyn, are invited to attend and come early as the meeting starts at 8 p. m.

### **COOLIDGE AND DAVIS** O. K.'D BY WALL STREET

(Continued from Page 1) "Radicalism feeds on the stupidity which is as rampant in business and in finance as it is in the slum. If there are enough persons with grievances, real or fancied, we must assume for the La Follette movement a certain degree of strength.

"The great majority of our people will see in either Calvin Coolidge or John W. Davis the type of leader that is desirable, but they must see also the deadly danger of the La Follette movement and they must be willing to educate their fellow citizens in the same way.

"The ticket of La Follette and Wheeler is an example of the type that would seek control of every-Unless there is a cataclysm thing. neither a La Follette nor a Wheeler can ever become President of the United States. But there are men who will vote for them, and among these men will be workers who, if La Follette and Wheeler were elected, would haunt soup kitchens and hear children cry for bread.
Sees Followers Reluctant

"It is curious to note that most of the able assistants of Mr. La Follette in his renegade attack on Republican party are hesitating about declaring openly for him. They seem to be a little afraid of the result. It is too bad that they should hesitate. If the leadership of the Republican party has not the courage to read them out of the party, then it would be valuable if they were to go out of their own accord and flock with their own people under the Red flag of this

body of radicals.

Some one has well said that every great contest in the world has been fought around a slogan. Most of these slogans have been a cheap combination of words or a cheap idea. Nevertheless, millions have voted or died for slogans of that kind. The underlying facts in a situation are often put there supposedly by catch phrases. The La Follette attack will be directed against the forces of reaction. That is a silly phrase, perfectly idiotic, but capable of stirring up some millions of our moronic citizenship."

ome time to move out the house hood goods of all the miners. No trouble is expected.

The men, women and children and their goods will be placed in the open, the sheriff explained, and addlong as he could, as the writs are re-

have to act in the matter but had no choice under the law.

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# **GIVES HIS LIFE** FOR PARTY

CHICAGO, ILL .- Otto Franklin Branstetter, for nearly five years national executive secretary of the Socialist Party, died at 9:30 a. m., Saturday, August 2, at the American Hospital following the amputation of his leg, and a series of blood transfusions. On March 14, he slipped on the ice and fractured his leg, but his health was so poor that the bones refused to knit, and for weeks he hovered between life and death following gangrene poisoning.
The immediate cause of death was a blood clot. He had been in a

oma for a week.

Branstetter's condition was aggravated by the fact that for many years he followed the trade of paint er and decorator and it is believed that his blood was infected with lead poisoning. He was likewise run down as a result of his work in the national office. During the past few weeks, he was in dreadful pain, and at one time he suffered a hemorrhage for several hours and was too weak to call the attention

of his nurses to his condition.

The amputation and the blood transfusions that followed were last desperate attempts to save Branstetter's life, and when the need for fresh blood was made known, dozens of comrades rushed forward offering their blood to

ave his life.
Otto Branstetter was born in Kansas City, Missouri, of old American and Pennsylvania Dutch stock. In his early life he was a journeyman painter and he travelled the South working from town to town. His wanderings at that period of his life stood him in good stead when he undertook the life of a Social-

ist agitator.
Following his marriage to Winifred (known to comrades everywhere Winnie Branstetter), Otto tried farming in Oklahoma, where he learned the hard life of the tenant-farmer at first hand. There he and his heroic wife battled the soil, raised their two daughters, and became active in the Socialist Party. It was Frank P. O'Hare who first interested them in Socialism, and from the beginning to the day of his death he did not falter in his beautiful loyalty to his Cause.

As state secretary of Oklahoma, Branstetter built up that organiza-tion to a state of perfection never approached by any Socialist state organization before or since. Then Winnie went to New Mexico as State Secretary while Otto went to Arizona in a similar post, to build up the party in virgin soil.

Always a pioneer, Otto felt that a party worker had to be close to a party worker had to be close to the soil, to the workers, and to the organized Labor movement. He believed that no party official should long remain from his trade, and again and again he quit a party office to go back to wielding a paint brush. While Winnie was National Women's Secretary, Otto was working at his trade in Columbia, S. C., and making at least two hundred speeches on the street for So-cialism and for the party. In 1917, he came to Chicago to

live and to work at his trade. His health had been poor, but with the outbreak of the World War and the party's St. Louis manifesto, he en-thusiastically threw himself back into party work, careless of his

### BRANSTETTER HILLQUIT PAYS TRIBUTE TO OTTO BRANSTETTER

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

In the death of Otto Branstetter the Socialist Party sustains a heavy loss. Branstetter was an ideal repre Socialists Mourn Death of Former National Secretary—Was Ill for Months.

By Bransetter was an acad representative of the type so rare in life and yet so frequent in the Socialist movement—a powerful personality completely absorbed by a great ideal.

As National Secretary of the party and as a private in its ranks, he served the cause of Socialism unremittently for almost a generation. He served it with his whole body, mind and heart, without thought of compensation or even recognition; he served it simply and naturally because he could not do otherwise, because Socialism was his life.

It is of such men as Otto Bran-stetter that great world movements are built and great world revolutions

Let us honor his memory by emulating his example.

### STATE C. P. P. A. TO MEET IN ALBANY, AUGUST 16

The State convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action of New York, called to complete a ticket of Presidential electors for Robert M. La Follette and Burton K. Wheeler, will be held in Albany, August 16.

The convention was called by Gilbert E. Roe, Morris Hillquit and Thomas E. Ryan, designated by the National Committee of the C. P. P. A. to take charge of the New York campaign. There will be delegates from scores of Unions, the Socialist and Farmer-Labor parties, cooperatives and other organizations.

The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party will meet Fri-day night, August 15, to discuss the State convention, and again all day Sunday, August 17, to plan the State campaign. Norman Thomas and other members of the State ticket will be in attendance.

party against the Communist and Department of Justice disrupters in Chicago, and incurred the undying enmity of the romanticists who belution was just around the corner.

At the emergency convention of August, 1919, Branstetter was elected national secretary following Adolph Germer. He served until February, 1924, when he intended to resume his trade. During his period of office, he conducted the party through its most heartbreaking period, managing the Debs campaign of 1920, carrying on amnes ty campaign after campaign, and holding the party machinery to-gether in the face of fearful obstacles. It was said of him that he would have been glad to be flayed alive if that would aid the party in

being built up.

During his illness, Winnie Branstetter kept her counsel in the close lipped way characteristic of the family, and it was only by chance that the party learned that the family was in acute economic dis-tress. Then the pockets and the hearts of the Comrades opened up, and enough money was raised to save them the worry of wondering how to pay the doctors' bills.

Branstetter is survived by his widow, by two beautiful daughters, Gertrude and Theresa, both married, and a granddaughter Joyce Fenimore, daughter of Gertrude.

Branstetter was a splendid speak er, and a fine pamphleteer. A number of his leaflets, especially "Four of a Kind." ran into circulations of millions.
Funeral services for Branstetter

were held Tuesday. Seymour Sted-man, Lena Morrow Lewis and W. R. In 1919, he led the forces of the Snow conducted fraternal services.

### A WHITE TONGUE

When your child is looking somewhat "out of sorts," look at his tongue. If his tongue is not clear, it is a sign that his stomach is not in order and needs a thorough cleansing

# EX-LAX

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative

will eliminate all accumulated undigested waste matter from your child's system. It will regulate his stomach and liver, will restore his appetite, and in a few hours he will again be well and happy.

10, 25 and 50c. a box, at all druggists

### THE NEW LEADER **BAND-WAGON**

We begin this week's Bandwagon with a letter that can in the mail just as we were going to press, and that is so much finer than anything we could write that we are running it just as we got it:

For the enclosed two dollars send HEADED SHIPPING CLERK IS The New Leader to Mr. Jan. Davis HOLLERING FOR HELP IN GET-

I am seventy-five years old. The only money I have is earned on the farm for wages. Have been working for Socialism for more than twenty years and am still at it.

I am paying for this "Sub" my-self, as I am willing to risk two dollars on a good Democrat; have known him for fiften years, and know that he needs waking up.

The National Republican is the official organ of the hard-boiled, re-actionary, moss-backed G. O. P., it is printed in Washington, and besides it, the Wall Street Journal and the New York Commercial look like anarchist sheets. That is praise from the N. R., is praise for the ele-ments in public life that are least admirable. They have praised as-sassins who lynched Labor organ-izers as "patriots." And so, when we saw that the current issue devotes almost all its front page to a denunciation of The New Leader (with a "jump" to page 12), we were more than elated. To draw the fire of the N. R. is a badge of honor, a coronation.

Then we come to Justice, the oldest Socialist paper published in the English language in the world. Justice is H. M. Hyndman's old paper, and it has prided itself more than and it has pract theself more than anything else upon the accuracy of its foreign Socialist news. In the current issue, the very top of the column is taken up with the recent item we carried from Argentina. That is, our news is accurate, it is interesting and editors all court the interesting, and editors all over the world watch it carefully. More than that, no editors can achieve.

The New Haven comrades had a wonderful meeting last Saturday night with Frank Crosswaithe. He had fifty New Leaders, and they went in a minute. This Saturday, Samuel E. Beardsley is speaking, and the comrades don't want to be stack. So they are having one have stuck. So they are having one hundred paners. We look for bigger and bigger orders every week.

AND THE BOOKS ARE STILL And don't forget to renew! And GOING OUT AND THE RED send in one new sub!

TING THEM OUT. Full details of the great offer on page eleven. Read it, get a new sub, and treat yourself to one of the greatest books ever written. oks ever written.

John Timoven, of Jersey City, comes across again with two yearlies and a bundle for distribution, which means more subs.

Clayton Woods of Santa Barbara, California, sends two subs and more to come. Cyrus Underwood, Jamestown, N. Y., wants a bundle of the convention issue to distribute among friends.

Rev. A. L. Wilson of Ridgefield Park, N. J., adds one yearly to his credit. John F. McTague of New York sends one sub.

Helena Turitz, for Lewis and Weisbord, has again some twenty add subs this week. You can't that trio out of the picture a single week.

Dr. Robert Erskine of Lowelville, Ohio, in addition to his own sub for ne year wishes a bundle for distri-

The list of singles this week cov-

The list of singles this week covers the following territory:

Seneca, Wash.; San Fernando,
Cal.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Eugene,
Ore.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Baltimore,
Md., Montello, Mass.; Fair Haven,
N. Y.; York, Pa.; Lynden, Wash.;
Boston, Mass.; Belleville, N. J.;
Oakmont, Pa.; New Bedford, Mass.;
Philadelphia, Pa.; New Eagle, Pa.;
New Kensington. Pa.; Jersey City. New Kensington, Pa.; Jersey City, N. J.; Galion, Ohio; Huntington, Ind.; Carbondale, Colo.; Elizabeth, Ind.; Carbondale, Colo.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Milbrae, Cal.; Pitman, N. J.; Bayonne, N. J.; Hicksville, N. Y.; Manville, Wyo.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Willingsville, Ill.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Canton, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; Erie, Pa.; Providence, R. I.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Jersey City, N. J.; Namel N. J.; Variatille, W. J.; Namel N. J.; Variatille, W. J.; port, Conn.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Louisville, Ky.; Everett, Wash.; Helena, Mont.; Goddard, Alaska (fine for this weather, eh, wot?)

# The sheriff said he regretted to A. F. of L. Gives Its Support to La Follette and Wheeler

(Continued From Page 1.)

Railroad Labor Board. It pledges a measure to annul the power of the Supreme Court to declare laws permanently unconstitutional.

It declares for direct election of President and Vice-president and election of Federal Judges.

It recommends prompt ratifica-ion by the States of the Child La-or Constitutional Amendment. It pledges subsequent Federal leg-slation to protect child life.

On international affairs this platon international anairs this plat-form does not conform to Labor's proposals, but it does more fully than any other political platform meet Labor's views in relation to domestic economic issues.

domestic economic issues.

We cannot do other than point out this fact, together with the further and perhaps more important fact that the candidates, Mr. La Follette and Mr. Wheeler, have throughout their whole political careers stood steadfast in the defense of the rights and interests of the wage earners and farmers.

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We cannot do other than point out this fact, together with the further and perhaps more important fact that the candidates, Mr. La Follette and Mr. Wheeler, have throughout their whole political careers stood steadfast in the defense of the rights and interests of the masses elected. Cooperation hereby urged, is not and sevenants of the masses elected. Cooperation hereby urged, is not appeared to the faithful friends and symp be defeated and the faithful friends and servants of the masses elected. Cooperation hereby urged, is not appeared to provide the right to speak for the entire. Labor movement. In the selection and direction. In the selection and election of purble with the representatives of the selection and servants of the masses elected. Cooperation hereby urged, is not purble with the right with the original steadfast to men, but will united, unrestricte averywhere who stand for freedom, justice, democracy and human program late on the selection and direction. In the selection and separatives of the selection and servants of the masses elected. Cooperation hereby urged, is not purble right to speak for t

Our course is clear. In pointing Our course is clear. In pointing to the platform and records of the independent candidates, we do so with confidence that no other course can be pursued if we are to remain true to our convictions and our traditions. Those who are hostile to Labor and to the people generally and who devote their energies to the service of reaction and special interests must be opposed.

Cooperation is Urged

We call upon the wage earners and the great masses of the peoples everywhere who stand for freedom,

basis of the conditions which exist, and this judgment will be reversed only when the conditions upon which it is based are changed.

Service to the people is a noble cause which demands consecration and the American Labor moveemnt demands that there be that consecration in candidates to whom it gives support.

Our course is clear. In pointing may see fit to support the candidacies of Senator La Follette and Senator Wheeler.

Senator Wheeler.
In the campaign to elect men to Congress regardless of their political roup or party affiliation, and deserving of Labor's support, there must be unity of purpose and method; therefore leadership must lie with the only organization having the right to speak for the entire Labor movement. In this the American Federation of Labor yields to none, but will maintain steadfast its serving of Labor's support, there must be unity of purpose and method; therefore leadership must lie with the only organization having the right to speak for the entire Labor movement. In this the American Federation of Labor yields to none, but will maintain steadfast its leadership guidence and divertion.

all lovers of freedom, justice and democratic ideals and institutions, to unite in defeating those seeking public office who are indifferent or hostile to the people's rights and interests. It is the duty of all' to support such candidates to public office who have been fair, just and outspoken in behalf of the welfere of the common people.

We shall analyze the records and

We shall analyze the records and attitude of every aspirant to public office, and shall give our findings the widest possible publicity. Labor's enemies and friends must be clearly known and be definitely indirected.

united, unrestricted, loyal and ac-tive support to the non-partisan campaign now set in motion, we em-phasize the imperative need of an intensive educational campaign to enable all to act with discriming-tion and wisdom in this election and to stand faithfully by our friends and elect them and to oppose our enemies and to defeat them.

The document is signed by Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, James O'Connell and Matthew Woll, the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor Mational Non-Partisan Political Committee

# BERNARD SHAW TAKES THE STUMP FOR LABOR

Some people are lucky, surely. For instance, the voters of Lewes For instance, the voters of Lewes, electoral division, county of Sussex, England, where George Bernard Shaw gave them a free treat by way of a speech in behalf of Captain Basil Hall, who was contesting the district as a Labor party candidate. There's some fun in elections when

There's some fun in elections when they're waged by men like G. B. S. Bernard Shaw, to see whose plays Americans pay dollars and dollars, is a Socialist, of course—what really intelligent man isn't?—and belongs to the British Labor party. For all his greatness, and for all his fame, G. B. S., like the late Dr. Steinmetz, is man and enthusiast enough to take to the soap-box every now and then to speak a word for the princi-ples of the Socialism which he holds every bit as dear as his art. Often ugh he speaks at some fashion-hall, charges say 100 guineas able hall, charges say 100 guineas for the night, and unmercifully flays with his sarcasm and satire his swell audience who unfailingly attend his lectures because it's "the thing." Imagine, then, the joy of trooping up free of all charge, to share in the fun of Shaw's campaign darts.

And this is how he started his each: "I did my best to prevent Captain Hall from standing for the Lewes Division. I said: 'All those Sussex constituencies are godforsaken places'-politically of course,

Mr. Shaw went on for an after this setting forth the Labor ideals, explaining why the land, the mines, and the railways should be nationalized, and having an occaonal tilt at the gods of things as

He never raised his voice above the conversational level, and at the close these people of Sussex—reputed to be undemonstrative—rose as man and cheered him till he ad-

mitted it was embarrassing.
"Does this demonstration mean would vote for me?" he asked.

There was a big shout of "Yes."

"Well, take my word for it," he

said, "I am a very good talker, and a very good writer, but for actual work in Parliament, Captain Hall would be much better than I would be, so give him your vote.'

### Why Coal Is Dear

Commenting ironically on the La-bor party's present situation, Mr.

"At the General Election people were told to vote against the Labor party because it was going to do the most dreadful things; now the Labor party is being denounced by both Tories and Liberals because it has

not done them.
"Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George are saying: 'Why have you not nationalized the mines, the land, the railways?' The answer is easy. It has not been allowed. Anyhow, what about hanging the Kaiser?" (Laughter.)

"Do you mind now," continued Mr. Shaw, "if, after the usual pre-liminaries, I talk sense?"; and he proceeded to tell why coal is dear, and said that, though most of them

wanted cheap coal, they objected to voting for it, for nationalization was the only way of securing it.

They wanted to buy the mines.

Where was the money to come from? From the rich, who did no

work.
The amount that went to rich people in this country was measured by hundreds of millions every year. La-bor had provided riches for the few, and the workers had not had the

And the money of the idle rich was spent largely out of the country. He had seen it flung away in the pleasure places on the Mediterranenan, at Monte Carlo, and other places not so well known because no comic songs had been written about them, and this money came out of the pockets of those who worked, and had not even the common sense to see that it was spent in this coun-

"We Never Knew"

the audience sit up and take notice. shrivel in soul but the generation

Life Time Ser-

vice Guarantee

We will keep any furniture purchased

from us in per-

fect condition

as long as it is

in your posses-

Harlem

Third Ave

Socialist Author Defends British Labor Government From Its Critics-The Religion of the Labor Party-The Reward After Death.

### Report of an Address by BERNARD SHAW

He protested that he had never known this, and seemed to imply that if he had been warned some-thing might have been done about it. "We never knew," he lamented, in a broken voice.

Why didn't you open your eyes and watch what was going on?" asked Mr. Shaw. "We hadn't you to tell us about

" was the answer.

"There have been plenty to tell you," retorted Mr. Shaw, bluntly; "but you haven't the sense to listen to them."

cialism to dispossess the expropriating and exploiting class that is now

dispossessing the people.

But in dispossessing our dispossessors it will be to emancipate them, along with the working class and the est of humanity.

Property under capitalism is the item of a control of the contro

Private ownership has become the

Property is the hog-pen science

ruling passion, the mania of the

of hogging things.

The human being, although civilized, or possibly because of his civilization, does not yet know enough to know that when no man

is allowed to own a square inch of

God's earth every man will hold a clear title to the whole earth.

It is purely because of its private

wnership and the enslaving, bru

of the people Societies with an infinite service to humanity, inof the people Socialism will render

curse of all the ages past, they

will for the first time have the chance to be just to themselves.

become the proprietors of them-

Man inevitably becomes a part of

his possessions. The hoarder of gold changes by degrees into karats. The heart of a usurer turns into flint. The landlord who hoists his

flag of private ownership over an atom and calls it his own is reduced

to an insect. He cannot understand

that by letting go of the atom, to which he clings with the desperation

of a drowning man to a straw, he

would come in possession of the

He who fences himself in by fenc-

Money Back

Guarantee

Money back if

you are dissat-

isfied or can

equal these

values else-

Downtown

Avenue A, cor. Fourth St.

MOST

where.

as certainly as does a

ing humanity out, withers at heart

tree uprooted by the elements.

itch of civilization

delight.

race in misery.

The Socialist' Mission

By EUGENE V. DEBS

It is the declared purpose of So- | that succeed him bear all the marks

of degeneration.

Why don't you have your own banks, national and municipal?" Mr. Shaw finished with an arrest-

ing exposition of larger issues.

There was he said, religion in the Labor party. Unless people had religion they were not good. (Hear,

He did not mean the religion of belonging to a sect. This concep-tion of a religious man was one who knew and felt that he was in the world to fulfil purposes that were larger than his own immediate sel-

Disposition of the power of the

few to enslave and rob the many

through fictitious and fraudulent titles of private ownership, is the mission of the Socialist movement,

and when that mission has been ful-filled the human race will for the

first time be in possession of the

earth and in full enjoyment of all

"Banking," he said, "is a busi-ness where profits make themselves. all. He had no real religion at

The Labor party believed no man was born into the world either a freeman or a slave. Every baby, even before it left its mother, cost a lot. So far from earning its living it would not even take the trouble be carried.

By the time it was grown up after expenses against it for food, clothing, education, damage to windows, etc., its duty was to repay, at the same time supporting itself.

Religion of Labor
Mr. Shaw then outlined the Labor party proposals for assisting small businesses, and pointed out the disadvantages of the present banking system.

World to fulm purposes that were the same time supporting itself. There was no jugglery whereby exemption could be gained except by putting the burden on another by putting the burden. Shoulders: "and he who shifts his burden," said Mr. Shaw, might be described as a materialistic and the who shifts his burden," said Mr. Shaw, might be described as a materialistic and the who shifts his burden," said Mr. Shaw, might be described as a materialistic and the who shifts his burden," said Mr. Shaw, addition, I have made the world better than it was when your knees and asking for mercy as miserable sin-ners, you can say: 'I have used my shifts his burden,' said Mr. Shaw, addition, I have made the world better than it was when your knees and asking for mercy as miserable sin-ners, you can say: 'I have used my shifts his burden, and he who shifts his burden,' said Mr. Shaw, inflicts upon some

other person exactly the same injustice that the thief inflicts on the person he robs.

The Life Beautiful

"When a man dies," he went on,
"he should have paid all his debts,
he should have produced more than
he consumed, and by the aid of modern science and knowledge he should have been able to do it without overwork and drudgery.

"If every man lives up to his ideal, each generation leaves the coming one richer, and the country coming one richer, and the country begins to advance. Our towns will become beautiful places, and our life a thing of which we have no conception. We shall all be beau-tiful to look upon, instead of—well, look at us now! (Laughter.)

"Many of you believe that when you die—and it is a wholesome be-lief to have—you go before a judg-ment seat and give some account of

ment seat and give some account of

When you find yourself in that position it will be better if, instead of going down on your knees and

war for supremacy, a war of a

different character. It is the awak-

In Russia, Germany, France, Den-mark, England and throughout Eu-

rope the same people who in 1914 were enticed into the army and navy

by the crafty statesmen and press

Finally we come to what has de-

veloped into the most reactionary country of all, the United States.

Instead of Democracy we got Autocracy and Plutocracy. Condi-

tions are becoming worse and worse. Strikers in West Virginia were shot down by armed thugs and Govern-

ment soldiers. Labor conditions are unbearable. Wages are going down. Cost of food and clothing are still

high.
The tenth anniversary seemed to

sound the death knell to the system responsible for the war. Labor has at last sounded its own call to arms.

Twelve hundred men, representa-tives of millions of workers of a crafts had gathered in Cleveland.

This was the challenge of the work-ers to the old parties, the Republi-cans and Democrats, tools of the capitalist class. The laboring masses

have had enough of these crooked

statesmen who bathed in oil in order

They now want real Labor legisla-

Ten years have changed the world

from a capitalist controlled autocracy to what is going to be in the

near future the triumph of the labor-

ening of the masses.

ments are now in power.

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and Thursdays, from 6.30 to 8:30 p.m. Labor Lyceum, 949-957 Willoughby Ave. For addresses of Branch Secretaries, write to our main office.



### RAINCOAT MAKERS WIN THEIR DEMANDS

The Waterproof Garment Workers' Local 20 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Is the reek of your blood-red mire! has been granted its demands by all the employers in the city with very few exceptions of some inconsequential firms that will undoubtedly settle before long. The unions asked for no new concessions in this agree-ment which is to last for a year. The And for all that you spend, and for largest concern in the industry. The all that you plan,

U. S. Raincoat Company that employs about 120 members, attempted to reduce its number of workers, was compelled to sign the agreenot shed;
We pay by our gripping fears;
We pay through the dumb night's fifty employers and about 1,000 workers.

> A vigorous campaign is now being planned to organize the various shops in nearby cities and at Mount Vernon, Long Branch, Union Hill and Long Island. The workers, according to a statement issued by the officers of the union, Meyer Polinsky, manager, and M. Weingart, secretary, are very well satisfied with the new agreement.

Enslave the liberty of but one human being and the liberties of the world are put in peril.-W. Lloyd

Memories of 1914

By OSCAR PICK

August, 1924, is the tenth anni- appearing on the horizon. This is versary of the start of the greatest nd bitterest struggle of the rulers of Europe and their servants, namethe Generals and Journalists, one lirecting the masses of workers into the trenches, the other working to keep up the spirit of the toilers who were manufacturing munitions. When one looks back it seems like

were beginning to awake. They began to realize the truth, in these ancient history. The "war for dem-ocracy" is over. There is a new war parts of Europe the Labor Govern-

Facts for Campaigners

Ten Governments Are Now Administered by the Socialist Parties of the World-Where the Money Goes-A Seat in the Exchange.

talizing toll extracted from the people by its private proprietors that this earth is today a hell of We—the Socialist Party of the enable them to keep going from World—now have no less than ten week to week. horrors instead of a paradise of of the world's governments under our control or partial control. Great empires, monarchies, republics, States and Provinces are being governed today for the workers by Socialist and Labor parties, as fol-

cluding the dispossessors them-selves, for after all it will but take lows: Great Britain, Russia, Denmark, from them the power to rob their fellow-men, and when they are stripped of that iniquitous power, Queensland (Australia), South Australia, West Australia, Tas-mania (Australia), Victoria (Australia), Mexico, Manitoba and Can-

It is only true in a narrow sense that even the ruling class will be dispossessed when the power is taken from it to keep the human In South Africa, in the recent elections, the Labor party doubled its strength, and with the Nationalist party now controls the govern-ment. In the French elections a The proprietors of things—the things without which the people cannot live—will for the first time the popular house, hereby setting its new high-water mark. In Germany the Socialist Party is the largest tinent's six States now have bor governments. Victoria, have La-oria, West Australia, South Australia and Tasmania going Labor within the past few months. Queensland has been a Labor State for twelve years, dur-ing which time she has been made into the finest land in the world. Labor's tide is rising, throughout the earth!

Ward Baking Co. reports as of is no longer rooted in the soil of humanity and not only does he July 5 total assets of \$46,331,315, made up of plant, machinery, buildings, land, etc. Surplus and undivided profits totaled \$795,539.

> McCrory Stores Corp., operators of chain stores, for six months ending June, 1924, reports net "earnings" of \$647,803 after expenses, taxes, etc., had been paid.

Nash Motors Co. reports net income of \$1,501,000 for three-month period ending May 31.

Detroit Edison Co. reports for June a net income of \$232,708, and a net income for the half year of \$3,348,290.

Great Northern Railway reports for 1923 net income of \$18,067,947, equivalent to a return on capital stock of \$7.24 a share, as compared to \$4.36 a share for 1922. For the first six months of 1924 the com pany reports a net of \$2,600,000 available for dividends.

Thirty million dollars between the handful of owners of these five companies alone is pretty good pickings. Such item, as these, chosen at large from the daily newspapers, help discerning people to under-stand why there is and must be industrial unrest—why, in fact, the producers of all this wealth must inevitably revolt against the condition in which they receive out of what they produce only enough to monwealth.—St. Simon.

Clifford B. Story has just paid \$32,000 for membership in the New York Cotton Exchange. Apparent-ly the capitalists can afford to pay more to join their unions than can the workers. But that's because the workers eventually have to pay both admittance fees.

The national wealth of the United States is about \$350,000,000,000. That works out at the average of \$3,350 for every man, woman and child in the country. At an average of five to a family, that would give each family \$16,750. If each man, woman and child of the working class actually possesses the \$8,350 he may consider himself lucky. The Right Honorable, His Grace John D. Rockefeller is the possessor of wealth estimated at \$500,000,000 party. In the recent elections in his "share" is equal to the average Finland the Socialist Party made big gains. Australia is only waitand children. When you total up ing for a new Federal election to sweep a Labor government into power. Five out of that great consuch men as J. P. Morgan, Judge Gary, Charlie Schwab, Andrew Mel-Vanderbilt, Guggenheim, dahy, Swift, Armour, Frick, Gould, Mackay, Ford, etc., it becomes easy to understand why the average man does not possess his "average share" of the national wealth.

> Net profit of \$4.251,227 for the six months ending June 30 was re-ported by the William Wrigley of Chicago. This was afciation and taxes.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway reports \$117.43 a share for 1923. The net income for the year was \$3,632,-662, out of a gross income of \$23,

double their 1921 profit, and more than five times their "earnings" of 1920. The profit is \$11.18 a share, and according to the Wall Street Journal these earnings are equivalent to over \$160 a share on the old stock, which has been greatly swelled with aqua pura-pure water.

ment as "gainfully occupied"

The highest point in civilization can only be reached when the indussociety depends, shall have attained to the principal position in the Com-

National Biscuit Co. for 1923 reports a profit of \$12,092,628, which they reckon at \$5.05 a share for common stock. General Baking Co. reports \$5, 525,559 profits for 1923, being 20 per cent over 1922, and more than

Such items as these, taken at random from daily newspapers, explain why out of the 44,000,000 men and women reported by the Govern about four or five million have enough income to make it necessary

### THE WOMEN TO THE WAR LORDS By CAROLINE DUER

Written before the passage of the suffrage amendment.)

's there never a thing we may have

and hold. Though we search the wide world have taken our

have taken our old. Our maies and the sons we bore; You have slain our men by the thousandfold, And you still cry out for more.

You have quenched the light in unnumbered homes That have never dared your ire,

From our ruined cities' spires and Flare out your flags of fire. And the yield of our fields when

the harvest comes You have done these things, since you may and can.

And no word have we to saw

Though we faced our death for the life of each man
That you call to his arms today!

We pay-to the full, we pay! Oh, we pay by our blood that we may

gasping dread; We pay through the long gray

years; We pay for men living, we pay for men dead, With anguish and bitter tears!

And we starve and we toil till the sinews start, Though your cause be right or

wrong; Yet we have neither speech, nor lot, nor part,
In the councils of the strong.

But we ponder and turn these things in our heart—

You shall answer to Us ere long! Garrison.

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### Clever But Untrue

By NORMAN THOMAS

Some of the papers opposed to La Follette and Wheeler are adopt-ing a line of argument more clever convincing. Thus the New World argues that the "only effects of the La Follette campaign will be to throw the election into the House of Representatives, where the confusion would be appaling." In its opinion, progressives should have waged only a congressional cam-paign this year and in 1926. By 1928 they might have captured one or another of the old parties.
Wrong all along the line. In the

first place, there is no inherent rea-son whatever why the best of the La son whatever why the best of the La Follette forces can hope is to throw the election into the House of Representatives. The people can if they will elect La Follette and Wheeler. If they do not, and if under our cumbersome Constitution the election is thrown into the House of Re-presentatives that is not the fault of the progressive movement, nor will the resultant confusion be so great as to nullify the gain of an outspokenly progressive campaign. That this is not the time for action is always the cry of the timid or of the insidious enemy of progress. The World knows better than to believe that by 1928 one or another of the old parties may be captured. attempt to capture one of them has been going on for years. The re-sult, in spite of progressive gains in certain local elections, was the nomination of the Siamese twins, Coolidge and Davis, by the two old parties. And neither party after all the many attempts to capture them for progressive purposes could be persuaded to adopt even a moder-ately progressive platform! Inertia, money, the power of organization, the vested interest in jobs all combine to make our parties mere vote getting machines, in which divergent elements are held together by the sole desire for office and manipu-lated by the interests which pay their bills.

The times are ripe and more than ripe to challenge the unreality and hypocrisy of our sham political con-tests by the one most effective -a nationwide presidential campaign. It is as necessary to form a new party now to deal with the economic enslavement of the people as it was in 1856 to form a new party to deal with the extension of chattel slavery on free soil.

The man or woman who for the sake of some imaginary immediate gain as between Davis and Coolidge votes an old line ticket this year in preference to supporting La Follette and Wheeler is like the man in the old story who shut out the sight of the sun by fixing a nickel firmly before his eye.

### Glengarry's Review

EVERY FARMER knows That the PRICE Of WHEAT Goes UP When he BEGINS To HARVEST, Goes DOWN When he BEGINS To DELIVER.

BETTER still-MANY farmers KNOW The KNAVE Who MANIPULATES The MARKETS
And POCKETS the PROFITS, While ALL THEY HAVE Is a MOUNTING debt Whose RENEWAL notes CHANCE (?) to MATURE When THRESHING starts.

HOW CAN An HONEST speculator SELL a million bushels cent FOR TWO dollars UNLESS he buys ANOTHER hundred bushels At a DOLLAR and ten cents?

A FELLOW A FELLOW
Named PRIVILEGE
BEGAT twins—
One named DEMOCRAT
The other REPUBLICAN.

Their proud DAD HAD TO brand them SO he could TELL WHICH is WHO.

He CHAINED them IN his FRONT yard
To GUARD his LOOT,
And BUILT their KENNEL
So very SMALL THAT when ONE is IN
THE OTHER IS OUT,
BUT only BY the BRAND
Can ANY tell
WHOM IS WHICH.

AT LAST the farmers SPIED on PRIVILEGE— SAW him FEED the PUPS And saw THE PUPS RECIPROCATE And they WENT AFTER The GIANT-KILLER La Follette. SELAH. Now the PRIVILEGED Pups of MUMMERY Are mixing HONEY With the OIL On which they WISH

### We Now Consider Friends of the People

By WM. M. FEIGENBAUM

Friends of the People.

And we cannot begin with a fitter example than Mr. John F. Red-micque Hylan, who is the original, in fact the perfect, exemplar. Mr. Hylan first burst into public notice late in 1917 and early in 1918 when he began his career of denunciation of the wicked and criminal corporations who had opposed him for Mayor. Indeed, the fact that they didn't want him elected constitutes their Great Crime.

Mayor Hylan took office January 1, 1918. He said he was One of the ople, and that he would go to the City Hall every day as One of the People on the B. R. T., taking the train at the Gates Avenue Station of the Broadway line. For a month he suffered the refined tortures of the rush hour-as do some millions of our fellow citizens-and then he went to Palm Beach to recuperate. Upon his return, by a curious chance, he found a costly limousine to take him to his work. The People are all right, when taken in small But in a jam on an elevated train it's another matter entirely.

Mr. Hylan soon selected a choice garland of Common People to sur-round him and show all and sundry how democratic he really is. He be now democratic he really is. He be-gan with that well-known prole-tarian, William Randolph Hearst, and that celebrated housewife, Mrs. Hearst. Then in quick succession he appointed to his personal staff such litch diggers, track walkers, buttonhole makers and other hard working wage slaves as T. Coleman du Pont, Edmond A. Guggenheim, Allan A. Ryan, Rodman Wanamaker and John

To show how his heart really bled for the people, he began early in his career to fight tooth and nail against giving decent wages to school teachers and other city employes—while lobbying for a \$10,-000 increase in his own yearly wages. "If you don't like your jobs," he snarled at a committee of underpaid and overworked school teach ers, "get out and get other jobs." And a lot of them did, leaving hundreds of vacancies to be filled by most incompetent, ill-prepared and unenlightened teachers the city ever employed. That the teachers during which time we visited their and disintegrating fruits.)

It seems to be quite a prevalent

pinion among a certain section of

the working class that Henry Ford is the best capitalist who ever lived.

They argue that it is so because he pays his employes a minimum wage of six dollars for eight hours work.

Even if this were true-which it is

not, because when Henry has work

to be done for which labor-power can be purchased for less than six dollars for an eight-hour day he

contracts the job, as is being done with the plant now under construction for him in St. Paul, Minnesota,

and divides the additional surplus value exploited from his underpaid

workers with the contractor-the

fact remains that he is the richest man in the United States and there-

fore the most successful exploiter of labor in this country. He has an annual NET income of

\$150,000,000.

That is one half million dollars

per day for each of the three hun-dred working days in the year.

Calculating on the basis of an eight-hour work day he has an hourly net income of \$62,500, a net

income of \$1,041.67 per minute and, FOR EVERY TIME THE CLOCK STRIKES OFF A SECOND for each

eight hours a day during three hundred days a year, a net income of \$17.36, which is \$11.36 MORE than

the minimum wage he is reputed as

paying his slaves for an eight-hour

We come now to the subject of later got their increases was not Red wonderful City Hall and other mike's fault; the State Legislature points in this interesting city, we gave it to them. The better paid proceeded by train about 250 miles administrative positions in the school system Hylan used to reward the political henchmen.

Hylan adopted the same policy for very group of city workers. While hobnobbing with the enormously wealthy Hearst and Wanamaker, while issuing blood-curdling statements against the rapacious inter-ests, he fought against decent wages for group after group of city em-

It was only a few weeks ago that this great friend of the people fought against giving an increase of \$100 or so a year to a superannuated laborer on the ground that the request was a "plot to mulct the

city treasury"!
"We need the money for subways," said this great statesman.

Mr. Hylan has issued more talk about his friendship for "the peo-ple" than any other public official in recent years. He shows his sym pathy with the workers by his frequent vacations in Palm Beach, his bitter warfare on city workers and his intimacy with such common people as Wanamaker and Hearst.

For example: Hylan's recent trip to Hearst's ranch in California. Hearst is a friend of the people; Hylan says so every day. He is a

friend of some people, anyway. Mr. and Mrs. Hylan for example. Look at the trips he gave them!

The common people will thrill to read Hylan's travelogue upon his return. He gave the palpitating press and people a passionate eulogy of the California climate, the Mayor of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. Hearst. Like a little boy returning to his papa, he feels the city must know every detail. He says, "I am returning from the most pleasant and interesting trip I ever had. While two or three days crossing the continent were a little warm, never-theless it was almost like a dream. Mrs. Hylan has been in Canada with before and was quite familiar with and able to tell me . . . . " and so on and on and on. As if, as Rube Goldberg says, anyone cared!

dustry three times as much per

A most remarkable man he cer-

tainly would be if he could render

in service to society an equivalent

more remarkable still is the fact

off the alarm clock, jar the rust out of your brain and quit thinking in

"Mr. Dub" comes back, like a "Mutt" with the argument that Henry invented the automobile, that

he is responsible for the development of the automobile industry and

therefore is entitled to the millions of dollars he has accumulated and all the billions of dollars that his

progeny may accumulate after him. But did he, ALONE, invent the automobile? Emphatically, NO.

for that enormous income.

to San Luis Obispo and then by motor over fifty miles along the ocean into the mountains of the Pacific coast to an altitude of about 2,000 feet to the Hearst castle, La Cuesta Encantada, meaning the enchanted hill.

"There Mr. and Mrs. Hearst were met by their other four children (George, the eldest son, and his wife being in the Hearst party), Don Pancho, the old ranch man who has been with the Hearsts for over fifty years; also many other employes and members of their families. have never seen anyone receive the affectionate reception as did both Mr. and Mrs. Hearst.

"The employes on the ranch simply idolized both of them. The Hearsts seemed never so happy as they were at the birthday dinner given to Mrs. Hearst, with all their children and many of the old employes about the festive board.

"The Hearsts are very hospitable people. A clergyman and several others came to see the wonderful nouses and gardens on the mountain Mrs. Hearst saw them on their top. way to lunch and insisted on their dining with her, which they did."

(Parenthically, we rise to remark that by some strange coincidence Mr. Hylan managed to get the hull dern statement printed in Mr. Hearst's papers!)

Then the People's Mayor lets his lyrical pen get the better of him as he ecstatically remarks on the view from Mr. Hearst's "Enchanted Hill," the gardens, the "old doors and door-frames, mantels, beds, tables, cabinets. priceless wood carvings, paintings, tapestries from famous palaces of Italy, Spain and France of the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, are a part of the finish and furnishings." Just like that, Mr. furnishings." Just like that, Mr. Hylan said it in his typewritten statement upon his return.

(When Mr. Hylan calls on us at our ranch in Brooklyn, we expect he will describe the wall paper, the pictures of Karl Marx and Ramsay MacDonald on the wall, the kid's building blocks and toy train, and Rube Goldberg says, anyone cared! building blocks and toy train, and the view over the vacant lot across his fellow citizens can never dream interesting hours in San Francisco, in the way, filled with aged bed springs of aspiring to, and is a fawning, and disintegrating fruits.)

HENRY FORD,—THE "GOOD CAPITALIST"

Henry's Income Is More Than \$1,000

a Minute - Does He Really Earn It?

By EMIL HERMAN

Mr. Hearst has thirty miles of Pacific Ocean front. At San Sincton, little village at the footbills of the ranch, Hylan says, "Mr. Hearst is going to erect a Catholic church, also a building where entertainments can be held and moving pictures exhibited for the pleasure of the Dear, kind Mr. Hearst!

There are 100,000 acres and about 12,000 head of cattle carefully cata-logued in Red Mike's statistical report to the people; "Jersey, Here-ford and Durham cattle, the finest in the world, along with deer, elk and horses." Oh! What a friend to the people Mr. Hearst is!

"With this ranch and his Mexican ranch with 40,000 head of cattle, his twenty-four newspapers, nine magazines, two of which are in England, along with his moving picture industry, all of which he keeps per sonally in touch with, he is very busy; and if anyone thinks Mr. Hearst has much time for play or vacation, he is very much mistaken.

Now, all this is not retailed to make our honored Mayor look ridicu-lous. He wrote it himself, with his little brain, modestly thinking that New York is perishing to know every minute detail of Mr. Hylan's little junket, even to the color of the pa-jamas Mr. Hearst wears. No, we would not make Hylan look ridiculous, even if we could.

The point of this tale is that Hylan says he is "progressive"; that he regularly denounces the "interests" in sulphurous words twice a week; that he declares himself a friend of the people upon the slightest provocation; that he has become so intoxicated with the exuberance so intoxicated with the exuperance of his own verbosity that he hon-

estly believes it himself.

And that if ever there was a cheaper, a shoddier public official, the records fail to reveal it.

This man talks big with his mouth; does nothing, fights against the welfare of the public employes of his own city, refused to pay them decent wages, uses the public schools for a convenient field for rewarding political henchmen, shame-lessly lobbies for enormous salary increases for himself, lives in luxury

velop industry to the point which

made it possible to conceive of the idea of a gasoline-driven engine as

auto-power for a wagon. The idea

wealth who takes the trouble to patronize him and spend a little on him. As witness the ludicrous statement that we quote from.

Once Abraham Lincoln asked, "If you call a cow's tail a leg, how many legs has a cow?" The answer was prompt, "Why, five." "No," said Lincoln, "only four. Calling a tail a leg doesn't make it a leg." And calling oneself a progressive doesn't make one a progressive, even

if the Hearst papers yawp it every

day in the week. The great movement that is gathering strength now, the move-ment headed by La Follette and Wheeler, isn't going to be the hunt-ing ground of political climbers. Those who lead will have to serve. For it is to be a movement of the masses, or else it will fail, even as the insurgency of a dozen years ago failed. It needs men—but not of that type of which John F. Hylan is so illustrous an example.

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### SOCIALISM AND THE FARMERS

the Socialist Party, July 27, 1924.

The Socialist Party reiterates its declaration of 1908 which calls for and bona-fide manner, without exploitation."

The great mass of working farmers of the United States do not under present conditions use their land for exploitation of laborer or consumer, but, like them, are ex-ploited by the same enemies.

Privately owned banks, railroads, Privately owned banks, railroads, terminals, grain elevators, slaughtering, packing and preservation plants, coal, water supply for all social purposes and other public utilities inevitably tend to monopoly and the consequent enchancement of charges for all these features. ment of charges for all these fa-cilities so indispensible to the farm-

To FLOAT themselves (EITHER is BOTH) Into HIGHEST office On the BROKEN NECKS Of all the SUCKERS THEY can WHEEDLE

Into VOTING

The following resolutions presented by W. W. Passage of Brooklyn, tween producer and consumer, above York State Convention of the Socialist Parks Index 2024 the real producer.
The Socialist Party holds that the

public ownership and operation of these necessary public utilities would ensure their unrestricted use collective ownership of land only where private ownership leads to exploitation. "It is not opposed to the occupation and possession of land by those using it in a useful management. And since the public ownership and operation of these facilities, as well as the other great centralized and monopolized indus-tries, would give the industrial workers unrestricted access to the sources and means of wealth pro-duction, thus assuring them of the value of their product undiminished by the waste and excessive charges for rent interest and profits inherent in the present history, it is obvious that for the first time in his tory, the farmer has a home market, physically capable becaus of the millions of industrial workers composing it and financially competent because of their multiplied purchasing power, to buy and consume at a highly compensating price all the

farmer can produce. To this end, political union of farmer and industrial worker is imperative. Neither can win alone, but united they are invincible and the world is theirs.

to be driven by wind, water, steam, electric and gasoline power—to painfully, slowly and laboriously de-day? that there live among us "Dubs" who are "Mutts" enough to believe that he actually does so.

It is time to awaken. Better set terms of a capitalist while compelled to live the life of a worker.

you think Henry contributes to in- | of the idea that a gasoline engine might be installed in a wagon and used as a substitute for horse flesh to move it, the inventive genius of men for millions of years prior to his time was required to invent, discover and develop the use of stones, bronze, iron, etc., and shape them into tools and finally into machines to be driven by wind, water, steam,

was quite simple. Many another person has conceived and developed as good a one and has lived and died in poverty. So, since Henry merely added one so, since heary merely added one improvement to the sum total of the ingenuity, struggle and Labor of the ages of mankind up till his time, will "Mr. Dub," or "Mutt," or anybody else kindly in-

form us wherein Henry Ford has given, or does give, in service that which entitles him to a NET annual income equal to that of the TOTAI

# FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK

Under this heading The New Leader will reprint excerpts from books, ancient or modern, that our readers should be glad to keep for future reference. Readers are invited to offer selections for consideration. The name of the author and the title of the book from which the selection is taken must accompany each

### THE RIDDLE OF THE PARTIES

By ARTHUR MEIER SCHLESINGER (In "New Viewpoints in American History.")

NE of the most alarming tendencies of contemporary times in the United States has been the steady decline in the proportion of citizens who perform their periodical functions at the polls. Not only is this true in State and local elections, but in national elections as well. This tendency has been most marked since the McKinley-Bryan tendency has been most marked since the Michiniey-Diyan campaign of 1896, and its lowest point was reached in the last Presidential contest (1920), when about half of the citizens entitled to vote went to the polls. Many factors have contributed to this phenomenon, but an important element has undoubtedly been the failure of the major parties to convince the voters that they represent clearly differentiated bodies of opinion.

The impression has undoubtedly won wide acceptance in the country that the great parties are like two armies that have been sitting opposite each other for so long a time that they have forgotten the original cause of their quarrel. . . . From 1868 on, the party platform began to reflect, pretty faithfully, the ideals and aims of the dominant economic interests of the age. . . .

It is possible . . . that minor parties have played their most important role as a safeguard to the peaceful and orderly development of American society. Under our system of government, any group of malcontents have the right to hold a convention, launch a new party in a fever heat of excite-ment and enthusiasm, and give full release to their repressed emotions in a glowing statement of their grievances. there is no occasion for secret conspiracy and underground plotting, minor parties become the safety-valve of social discontent.

The continual formation of new parties argues, on the whole, a healthful condition of the public mind. The eternal striving for improvement, the "divine discontent" of the poet, is the source of life in a progressive nation.

# THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD

# Through the States

NATIONAL

All work at the National Office was suspended Tuesday because of the funeral of Otto Branstetter, late National Secretary of the party. Branstetter had presided over the affairs of the party for so long that his going was a fearful blow to every member of the office staff.

RYAN WALKER LECTURE TOUR The National Office announces that Ryan Walker, famous Socialist cartoonist and lecturer, will fill engagements during September and October under the auspices of the Socialist Party. Applications for dates should be sent to the National Office, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, immediately.

Omes, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, immediately.

Ryan Walker needs no introduction. He is well-known as a lecturer—the first speaker to use the "chalk-talk" as a means of Socialist propaganda, Commenting upon his work, Eugene V. Debs once said:

"It is excelly that great environments."

propaganda. Commenting upon his work, Eugene V. Debs once said:

"It is rarely that a great cartoonist of our time is equally great as the expounder of his art on the public platform. His pictures are drawn with a rapidity that is amazing and with an effect that is electric. Old and young, Socialist and non-Socialist are equally delighted. Not a person leaves until he is through."

Walker's new lecture, "Henry Dubb and His Teapot Dome," will ensure crowded houses wherever he goes. Don't fail to send in your application at once. Working harmoniously with local La Follette committees, far greater interest and cooperation can be counted upon by local comrades.

THE CONVENTION OF THE
JUGO-SLAV SOCIALIST
FEDERATION
Held at Cleveland, Ohio, July 11,
12 and 13
Comrade Charles Pogorelec, sec-

retary-translator, reports (in part) as follows:

"The convention was one of the

"The convention was one of the most harmonious gatherings ever held by our Federation. Twenty-seven branches were represented by 34 delegates, Executive Committeemen and fraternal delegates.

Many of the branches, owing to the miserable industrial conditions, were unable to send delegates.

"There are at present 48 active branches (a gain of 14 branches since the last convention in May of 1923), with 860 members in the Federation, scattered in the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington.

"The Convention was addressed by Comrade Joseph W. Sharts from the Executive Compiler

by Comrade Joseph W. Sharts from the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, who dwelt at length on the recent stand taken by the National Organization at its convention regarding the relation to the C. P. P. A., and the presidential campaign this year.

"The Declaration of Principles recently adopted by the Convention of the Socialist Party in regard to its relation with C. P. P. A. was debated at length and finally ratified with but three dissenting votes. The delegates went into it in earnest, realizing that by such action the Socialist party and the second control of the second c delegates went into it in earnest, realizing that by such action the Socialist Party will have wider opportunity to bring the ideas propagated since its inception of the party to the masses of organized workers of this country.

THE

### Workmen's Circle The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence

### **83,000 MEMBERS**

750 Branches All Over the United nsurance from \$100. to \$1,000

Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at #1 er week. Many branches pay additions neeft from 33 to \$5 per week. Con-umption benefit, \$200, or nine months in ur own Sanstorium, located in the most sautiful region of the Catakill Moun-tins—besides the regular weekly benefit.

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 175 East Broadway, N. Y. City

Workingmen, When Buying Your HATS Look for THIS LABEL



YOU WILL FIND IT UNDER THE SWEATBAND United Hatters of N. A.

Rm. 418 Bible House, N. Y. MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary

PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

COLUMBIA AND SOMOTA PHONOGRAPHS

COMPLETE RECORDS ALL LANGUAGES
THIRD AVE. NE COR 152 ST

"The convention decided to construct an office-and-auditorium building; to promote its educational work

ing; to promote its educational work far more vigorously than heretofore; and to organize lecture tours as part of its educational enterprise. "The convention also received a letter from the Jugo-Slav section of the Workers' party, for the so-called 'united front.' First they threw a slur at the Socialist Party, stating that it was from its beginning the servant of the capitalist and bourgeois class and shown especially so since last convention by endorsing since last convention by endorsing La Follette for Presidential candidate, while at the same time they told us that the Jugo-Slav Socialists always stood uncompromisingly on the basis of the class struggle, in spite of the fact that ever since spite of the fact that ever since they withdrew from the Socialist Party, we were marked as 'yellow, social-patriots, Scheidemanns and traitors to the working class.' And now all at once we are uncompromising revolutionists, which always stood on the right path. Can you beat that? Of course the convention would not swallow such hypocritically designed bait, but turned it down unanimously and reaffirmed its position on united front adopted at our last convention in 1923 which reads as follows:

reads as follows:
"'The World War and its consequences left in the ranks of Labor deep wounds. It divided the prole-tariat into different parties and factions. The tragedy of these splits was that all the factions are now in terrific fratricidal strife.

"The convention of the Jugo-Slav "The convention of the Jugo-Slav Socialist Federation at its session in May of 1923 in Chicago, believes that sooner or later there must come to these opposing factions a real and earnest desire for unity. Therefore, we appeal to Jugo-Slav workers of those factions to work to the hest of their abilities in smoothing best of their abilities in smoothing the way that will bring us together in one harmonious organization. ""Workers divided, will never be in a position to bring an end to the

present economic system nor achieve any betterment in the condition of the working class.

"'We hold that as long as the different groups work separately, there is plenty of opportunity for propaganda work among the un-

organized masses which are today in majority. Fratricidal strife among the workers will not bring those masses into the organization, but the very opposite, it will keep them away from us. Therefore, we condemn such method of Schtim the very opposite, it will keep them away from us. Therefore, we condemn such methods of fighting as inimical to the best interest of the working class. We urge the workers of all the factions to insist that their leaders and functionaries of their organs put aside the brutal and unfounded attacks, slander and mistrust, which, as it has been proved, do not have any real basis. Instead of fratricidal strife a sedate polemics should take place. Tactics of slur and slander should not find place in any Labor organization. "'We recommend tolerance and solidarity which are the only means in creating that feeling among these concerned that will unite us finally into one solid phalanx of the world proletariat, for sooner or later that will have to come."

will have to come.'

"Do the Communists work to that end? Decidedly not. We can pick up any of their papers or periodicals or listen to any of their speakers and propagandists, and we would find that they do not attack the capitalist system, but fight the Socapitalist system, but fight the Socialist movement no matter where they are. And as long as they pur-sue such tactics, the united front is impossible."

### **MINNESOTA**

Organization Committee: Lynn Thompson, A. G. Bastis, A. O. De-vold, O. D. Nellermoe, W. X. Staf-ford, A. R. Gisslen, David Shier, C. H. Rudsdil, Lewis Beneke, H. Wuer-

Executive Committee: O. H. Devold, Lynn Thompson, Murray E.

In view of recent developments, active party-member Socialists, of Minneapolis met recently and elected the above committees for the purpose of organizing the Socialists of Hennepin County in a centralized unit with headquarters and meeting

The time is ripe for such a move.
The conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland July 4th and 5th undoubtedly laid the founda-tion for a real American Farmer-Labor or Labor party, and pledged itself to call a national convention next January, after the La Follette campaign, for the purpose of organizing such a party.

The Socialist Party under the able

leadership of Morris Hillquit, was one of the main factors in bringing about this promising situation. It was at Cleveland in strength fighting for the party of the workers. As a result of the conference, the Socialist Party has come to occupy the same position in the American Labor movement that the British Socialists now occupy in the British

The days of Socialist isolation are The days of Socialist isolation are over. Because of our former isolation, the party suffered a partial break-up under the pressure of the war and excited groups of extremists who thought they had found a short cut to the Cooperative Commonwealth. As a force functioning within the Labor movement, we will

within the Labor movement, we will never again suffer such a setback. We cannot afford to miss the present great opportunity. It is the opinion of every active local Socialist we have heard on the matter that the present situation will cause a revival of the party here which will soon carry it beyond its former records. All that is needed is a realization of the new situation by the Socialists of this country.

Lena Morrow Lewis of California is speaking on the streets of Chicago for the Socialist and La Follette campaign during July and August. Later she will go into Wisconsin and campaign for the patty there.

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

Outdoor meetings. Speaker — Thomas Nicholson of Lawrence. Wednesday, August 6, Newburyport; Thursday, August 7, Lowell; Mon-day, August 11, Haverhill; Wednes-day, August 13, Amesbury; Wednes-(Continued on Page 11)

the same position in the American Labor movement that the British Socialists now occupy in the British Labor party. The Socialist Party of America has ratified the action of the Cleveland conference and accepted its place in the American Labor movement.

This has had a wonderful effect upon Socialists all over the United States. The party is rapidly regaining the ground it lost during and after the war, as Socialists realize that the Socialist Party has found its true place as the educator and organizer of the new party of the producers. A tremendous work lies ahead—a work that may soon make us the determining force in the Farmer-Labor progressive movement.

### ILLINOIS

The State Executive Committee meets with the state ticket Friday, August 15, and Sunday, August 17, in Albany. The campaign will be planned, and other pressing matters will be taken the UTICA Comrade S. H. Stille, the organ-izer of Local Utica, who is getting such remarkable results in his or-ganization work, has sent the fol-

wing suggestive letter:
"HOW DO YOU DO IT? "At the Cleveland convention, at the New York State convention, the Rand School, The New Leader office and the Forward I had the question popped at me—HOW DO YOU DO IT?

New York Activities

"Do what?
"Get ninety-four members out of ne hundred calls.

"Get mnety four one hundred calls.
"Very easy.
"Get all records, enrollment lists and poll book.
"Get into the car.
"Call in person on all interested persons.
"Tell them who I am and what I

"Tell them who I am doing.

"What has been done in Europe.
What we are doing in Utica.

"Give them an application card and a pencil, and get their card and their dues.

"What salary do you get? I get no salary at all.

"How do you live? I do not live—I exist.

"How do you live? I do not live—
I exist.

"Surely the good comrades contribute enough to keep me alive?
Sure—about \$150 in three months.

"How about hotel bills? I have none; I live in the woods in a tent.

"Why do you do this work? My love of our ideal and hope for a better humanity.

love of our ideal and hope for a better humanity.

"What do you think of La Follette? At the mention of his name the crowds go wild.

"Do you think this an opportune time to place our ideals before the people? There never was a more opportune time than a new whole a new time than a new way.

portune time than now, when a new chapter in history is being written.

### BUFFALO

Petitions are being circulated to place a full local Socialist ticket in the field. This year most of the can-didates happen to be speakers, which means that more meetings can be

# "Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing

# On The International Front

to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

### FRANCE

To Put Jaurès in the Pantheon The transfer of the remains of Jean Jaurès, the Socialist leader murdered by a war-mad "patriot" on the eve of the beginning of the great catastrophe ten years ago, to the Pantheon, where he will lie in company with many great Frenchmen (and some not so great) was company with many great Frenchmen (and some not so great), was assured on July 31 when the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate voted by big majorities for the proposal recommended by the Herriot Cabinet some weeks before. The day of the ceremony is expected to be made one of nation-wide Socialist propaganda of nation-wide Socialist propaganda

of nation-wide Socialist propaganda and anti-militarist agitation.

Speaking in Paris last week on the situation in Italy, Deputy Felippo Turati, leader of the Italian Unitarian Socialists, according to a cablegram to the Progresso Italo-Americano, paid high tribute to the memory of Jaurès. In referring to the murder of Giagomo Matteotti by the Fascisti, Deputy Turati said: "Matteotti was not a world figure like Jaurès, but he was a valiant fighter and personified the hopes of the Italian people."

Turati declared that the reaction in Italy was getting worse, but said that the Socialists of Italy did not ask help from their French comrades because the proletariat of each country ought to defend its own

country ought to defend its own

In Milan there was a memorial meeting at which Deputy Claudio Treves lauded the memory of Jaurès and Matteotti.

### LUXEMBURG

Socialists Reorganize As Labor Party

Party
Through what a correspondent of
the Frankfurter Zeitung calls the
strength developed by the radical
Labor elements in the old Socialist
Party of the tiny Grand Duchy of
Luxemburg, the party there has been
dissolved and reorganized as a Labor
narty, with a more militant program dominate, were opposed to the re-organization, fearing that the pro-Sold and Eduarunized O.W.WUERTZ Co.

of two weekly papers, Accion Laborista and El Laborista, for the purpose of supporting the new National Labor party of Cuba, Accion Socialista, the Havana Socialist organ, takes credit to itself for having done yoeman work in getting the political and industrial Labor movement under way in the Pearl of the Antilles and whole-heartedly welcomes the new colleagues in the struggle against native and foreign capitalagainst native and foreign capital-ism. While the Labor party has laid down its platform and immedi-ate demands, all of which are in accord with Marxian Socialism and the principles of the Socialist and Labor International, it looks at pres-Labor International, it looks at present as if the party will hardly be able to take part in the coming Presidential campaign, as it is still largely in an academic stage. The Cuban workers have for many years been exploited by the big business interests, largely composed of sugar producers and railroads, on the one hand, and misled by a handful of Anarchist agitators on the other, so that the task of building up a real Socialist political movement is no easy one. Nevertheless, the seed is being sown and the prospects of sucbeing sown and the prospects of success seem to be improving every day.

### HUNGARY

Weltner That the critics of the action of the twenty-four Socialists in the Hungarian National Assembly who allowed the Rehabilitation Bill to pass last April when Premier Bethlen promised to modify the reign of terror that had obtained ever of terror that had obtained ever since the arrival of Regent Horthy to power in the fall of 1919, with the aid of foreign troops and food supplies, were partly justified is shown by the failure of the Governdissolved and reorganized as a Labor party, with a more militant program and with the mine workers playing a big part in its activities. The trade unions, with their some 15,000 members, are generally Socialistic in politics and will probably exert a greater influence upon the political movement in the future. Both the party and the unions have had the usual experiences with the Communist agitation and have been more or less divided as a result. The Socialists lost a couple of seats in the Chamber of Deputies in the elections of 1922, bringing them down to six, compared with nine Liberals, four Nationalists, two Free People's party men, one Independent Radical and twenty-six Clericals. It is reported that the Socialist groups in the capital city and in Bonneweg-Holbrich, where the brain workers predominate, were opposed to the rerganization, fearing that the proupon Minister of Justice Pethi and threatened drastic action. Instead of speeding up the case, the public prosecutor is understood to be willing to let it drag until a good excuse for dropping it altogether comes along. Still, only a few of the prominent refugees have ventured to return to their homes, as they have little faith in the half promises of Count Bethlen.

Fear Socialist Victory In Budapest

The tide of political revolt has risen so fast in Budapest during the last couple of years that awakening

Communist elements among the unions would cut too much figure in the new Labor party.

CUBA

Labor Party Has Two Papers
In reporting the recent launching of two weekly papers, Accion Laborista and El Laborista, for the purpose of supporting the new National Labor party of Cuba, Accion So
Labor Party of Cuba, Accion So
Magyars in control of the city Government fear the result of a free the Social Democratic party of Russia, some of whom came from Russia for that purpose, a new program and to try to enact a special election has been laid down and has appeared in the European Socialist press. While reaffirming its ultimate in the workers. Since January lie, the city has been run by a commissioner appointed by the Government, for the present at least, provided there is a restoramissioner appointed by the Government, to the program accepts the Social Democratic party of Russia, some of whom came from Russia, some of whom came from Russia, some of whom came from Russia for that purpose, a new program accepts the Social Democratic party of Russia, some of whom came from Russia for that purpose, a new program accepts.

While The Social Democratic party of Russia, some of whom came from Russia for that purpose, a new program accepts while a pression for action has been laid down and has appeared in the European Socialist press. While reaffirming its ultimate in the city has been run by a commissioner appointed by the Government, for the program accepts the Social Democratic party of Russia, some of whom came from Russia, some missioner appointed by the Govern-ment and the fight over the provi-sions of the proposed Election Law has raged more or less intermit-tently. Finally the National Assemtently. Finally the National Assembly was suddenly adjourned on July 3 until October without the Election Law having been put through. Among the Government's reasons for the adjournment was its fear of criticism by the Socialists and other opposition Deputies of the way in which the country was being "rehabilitated" at the expense of the masses. Unemployment is being increased through the dismissal of State employes and the economic situation is far from reassuring. Another recent example of the ferrecity with which the Hungarian

Another recent example of the ferocity with which the Hungarian ferocity with which the Hungarian courts prosecute Communists and Socialists suspected of having taken part in the short-lived Communist regime of 1919 is the action of the higher court in Debreczin in the case of Dr. Wilhelm Lefkovits, a case of Dr. William Leikovits, a veteran Socialist who never had any connection with the Communists, but who was sentenced by a lower court to ten years at hard labor following the overthrow of the Bela His Kun Government. His appeal finally reached the higher court and, in what the Arbeiter-Zeitung cor-

in what the Arbeiter-Zeitung correspondent calls "a spirit of reconcilliation," his sence was reduced to eight years at hard labor.

The oldest Social Democratic newspaper of Hungary, Die Volksstimme of Budapest, has suspended publication on the ground that since the attachment of most of the German-speaking territory of old Hungary to other countries as the result of the World War the demand for a German Social Democratic paper has not been great enough to justify a German Social Democratic papers has not been great enough to justify the expense of getting it out.

Pablo Iglesias Arrested
According to a report reaching
The Daily Herald of London, the
Military Directorate headed by Primo
de Rivera has had Pablo Iglesias,
the veteran leader of the Spanish
Socialist movement, arrested for
having printed in his Madrid weekly,
El Socialista, a speech by Senor
Prieto a former Liberal member of
the Cortes. The publishers of Galacia in Vigo and of Junta in Tarragona have also been arrested and
their papers suspended. As these
papers were all under pre-publication censorship by the military
authorities, it looks as if the censors
had intentionally passed something
calculated to make trouble for Comrade Iglesias and his fellow editors. Pablo Iglesias Arrested rade Iglesias and his fellow editors. Dictator Rivera recently shut down the University of Barcelona because its faculty resented his interference.

### RUSSIA

New Social Democratic Program

press. While reaffirming its ultimate aim to be a democratic republic, the program accepts the Soviet form of Government, for the present at least, provided there is a restoration of what it calls the actually ignored Soviet Constitution. The following eight immediate demands are laid down as a basis for cooperation.

"Freedom of speech, of press, of assemblage, of association and of conscience. Personal inviolability.

"Preparation of free new elections of the village, circle, district and provincial councils.

"Unconditional abolition of the death sentence.

"Abolition of the military and exceptional courts. Turning over to the regular courts of all pending cases, with guarantees of their independence and impartiality, as well as of publicity for the trials and of the general defense of the interests of the accused.
"Complete sweets for all political

"Complete amnesty for all political exiles and prisoners. Reconsidera-tion of all verdicts in criminal and religious affairs and the abolition of all administrative interference.

"Abolition of the privileges of the Russian Communist Party and of the Communist International and cessation of financial support for them from State funds.

"Complete freedom for the trade union and cooperative movements. Freedom to strike. Free election of new shop councils."

Alleged Spy Discovered It is reported in Berlin on July

It that the Foreign Committee of the Russian Social Revolutionary party had discovered that one Selet-zky, who had played quite a part in the party's activities during the preceding few years, was a spy working for the Bolshevist Government's secThe Central Committee of Local Kings will meet Saturday night at 167 Tompkins avenue. All delegates are urged to attend.

BROOKLYN

Samuel Pavloff, Joseph F. Viola and Carl Cummings will speak at a street meeting Friday night, August 8, at 27th street and Mermaid aveo, at 27th street and mermaid avenue, Concy Island.

The Concy Island branch has changed its meeting night from Monday to Thursday night. The next meeting will be held August 14.

held and in most cases the district candidates will be able to personally speak to the voters. Socialist street meetings are held nearly every night. Although the campaign has hardly started neigh-borhood street meetings are being held.

borhood street meetings are being held.

Every Saturday night a meeting is held at the corner of William and Bennett streets—in the heart of Buffalo's Negro district. The Negroes can be depended upon to roll up a big vote for La Follette. One of Buffalo Advocate—is backing La Follette and Wheeler and gives publicity to the Socialist meetings.

Up to the present the following local speakers have been out speaking at street meetings: Frank Ehrenfried, candidate for State Treasurer; Rev. Herman J. Hahn, candidate for County Clerk; Ralph E. Horne, Senatorial candidate, 43th district; Charles H. Roth, Senatorial candidate, 49th district; Robert A. Hoffman, Assembly candidate, 3d district; Joseph F. Murphy, Assembly candidate, 4th district; Joseph F. Murphy, Assembly candidate, 4th district; and John Komorowski, Assembly candidate, 5th district.

The Socialists of the 6th A. D.

are setting in motion their cam-paign machinery to send Joseph Tu-vim to the Assembly.

Meetings are being held almost every night. The branch meets Tuesdays at 167 Tompkins avenue.

and 2nd A. D., Local New York, will be held Saturday, August 16, 1924, on the steamer Ontario, which will leave Battery Park, Pier A, at 2 p.m. sharp, and will sail to Bear Moun-

sharp, and will sail to Bear Mountain, returning by moonlight.
Well known Jewish and English stars will entertain. Tickets for sale at the following stations:
East Side Socialist Center, 204
East Broadway; Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway; 4th A. D., Socialist Party, 132 Broome street; 6th A. D., Socialist Party, 257 East 4th street. Dancing will be the order of the day. Refreshments will be served.

# THE BRONX

The executive committee of Local Bronx met Monday August 4.
The hour for adjournment seemed The nour for adjournment seemed forgotten by all as gripped with the unity of purpose they worked harmonously till the wee hours of the morning, perfecting plans of action for a lively campaign. Various committees reported and received further instructions. Communications relative to delegates required tions relative to delegates required to represent Bronx County on the

to represent Bronx County on the following conferences were read and delegates elected:
1st, Delegates to the Greater New York Locals Conference—Comrades O. Pick, S. Grossman and A. Kanasy were elected; 2d, Delegates to the State Conference of the C. P. P. A. —Comrade P. J. Murphy was elected to represent Local Bronx.

The entertainment committee re-ported that the Pienic that was to be held in the Starlight Park by the Naturalization Aid League has been called off. All those having pur-chased tickets are requested to recalled off. All those having chased tickets are requested

The following resolution was adopted by Local Bronx:
WHEREAS, the sad news of the death of ex-National Executive Secretary Otto Branstetter has been conveyed to the members of Local Bronx, in meeting assembled at 1167 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y., and WHEREAS, the comrades all knew of the tireless energy and unfailing interest of the deceased comrade as a member in the ranks

failing interest of the deceased comrade as a member in the ranks and as one who occupied the highest office in the gift of the party, and WHEREAS, the deceased comrade piloted the Socialist ship through the most trying and stormy period of its history and brought it to a successful haven, it is

RESOLVED, by the members at (Continued on Page 11)

The Only Socialist Excursion for the Season

A DAY OF ENJOYMENT AND FUN

### MOONLIGHT RS

Steamer "Onteora" to BEAR MOUNTAIN

Saturday, August 16th, 1924 Auspices Socialist Party 1st and 2nd A. D., New York -DANCING

Refreshments Served on Board

Music by a Syncopated Jazz Band Steamer Leaves Pier A, Battery, at 2 P. M. Sharp.

Tickets, One Dollar. As a result of several conferences held during May and June by mem-

### Labor Unions of Yugoslavia Are Welding Great Mass of Heterogeneous Workers Into Strong Fighting Units

Croats and Slovenes, is a new State which owes its creation to the World War. It is a heterogeneous mass of people differing in politics, econd mics, religion, culture, and lan-guages. It consists of Serbia, Mon-tenegro, and parts of Austria and Hungary, (Croatia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia). These last three provinces possessed, when they be-longed to Austria-Hungary, a limitamount of independence. Yugoslavian Government has now the difficult task of constructing a Yugoslavian nation from these many different elements. Croatia, with its ancient history and extensive literature, Bosnia and Herzegovina with their large Mohammedan population, Dalmatia with its memories of Roman and Italian domination, and old Serbia and Montenegro, which are both purely Balkan States: the whole constitutes a conglomeration such as is scarcely to be found in any other country of the world. The Government is almost wholly in Serbian hands, and this makes great difficulties, especially with Croatia. It is these differences which form the distinctive feature of the present

political disputes in Yugoslavia.

Economically, Old Serbia is less developed than Croatia and the provinces taken from Austria and Hun-The efforts of Belgrade, the capital, which is now in the act of being transformed from a large village into a town and industrial centre, are not likely to give great satisfaction in other parts of the ountry. The economic prospects of the country are encouraging. It is well supplied with food, and can even export meat (Serbia) and wine (Dalmatia). The Bosnian forests abound in timber, and coal is also to be found, although it is insufficient for the country's needs both in quality and quantity. Economic development is hampered by lack of capital, and by the inadequacy of the railway system, but good work is now being done to supply the last-named de-

Religious and Cultural Elements In religious matters there is a good deal of toleration. The repreDespite Vast Racial, Political and Cultural Differences, Great Solidarity Is Being Attained.

By JOHANN SASSENBACH

Church, who reside mainly in Serbia there are considerable differences and Bosnia, and also with the foldifferent parts of the country. lowers of Islam, who live in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the Mace-donian frontier. There are few Protestants, and no Jews in the country

The great cultural differences can best be gauged by the numbers of illiterates to be found in the different parts of the country. Whereas Slovenia and Croatia have respectively 25 per cent and 35 per cent of illiterates, in Old Serbia the number of persons unable to read and write rises to 75 per cent, in Bosnia to 80 per cent and in the Macedonian districts even to 90 per cent.

There is no very great difference between the Serbian and Croatian languages, although the signs used for writing are different. Like Russia, Serbia uses the Cyrillis alphabet, while the other districts use the Latin characters. Official documents are now printed in both characters, and both are taught in the schools. At present it is quite impossible to unify the duplicate system, for politand religious factors play no ical small part in their retention. Owing to Government pressure, the minority languages (German, Italian, Hungarian) are no longer used

or public purposes.

These manifold differences affect the middle classes more than the workers, who are not much concerned with them.

### **Economic Conditions**

Of the thirteen million inhabitants of Serbia, some 540,000 may be described as industrial workers. The sickness insurance system, which The does not cover either, land workers or domestic workers, has a member-ship of 450,000, to which must be sentatives and adherents of the added some 90,000 miners and rail-Roman Catholic faith, who are chiefly to be found in Slavonia, Dalmatia
and parts of Croatia, appear to get ally, the workers are worse off than

on fairly well with those of the Greek they were before the war, although is computed that the wage per in paper money is about twelve as much as before the war, but the cost of living has gone up about six-teen times. In certain localities a normal day's wage will only buy two

> The political and trade union Labor movements naturally vary very much in different parts of the country. It is an interesting fact that at the first parliamentary elec-tions in 1920, the most backward district of the whole country, Monte-negro, which is quite undeveloped industrially, elected scarcely any but Communists. This first Parliament, elected in 1920, had 50 Communists and ten Social Democrats among its 320 deputies. The elections of 1922 turned out all the Communists, and left only two Social Democrats in Parliament. The political influence of the workers is therefore very

> > The Organized Workers

As to the trade unions, they have necessarily had to suffer from the general chaos which followed upon the war; it was impossible for them to assimilate the 250,000 members which replaced the modest 20,000 of pre-war times. The Communists. supplied with Russian money, succeeded in establishing their dom ination, and the Social Democratic leaders were expelled. The Communist policy led to the persecution, and eventually—in 1920—to the dissolution of the trade unions. In 1921 the trade unions were reestablished, and this time Social Democratic leadership was preferred. There is. however, no uniform acknowledge-ment of the right to combine; in some parts of the country such right continues unchanged from preright continues unchanged from pre-war times; in which connection it

subject in Old Serbia were much more liberal than those in other parts of the country. The authorities and courts are in

general hostile to the Labor movement, but this hostility is kept well in bounds, as was the case in Germany before the war.

The social legislation is not unsatisfactory. The eight-hour day is established by law with a few exceptions. It is also to be introduced in practice into large concerns, but not into small ones. Workers' insurance also exists, and legislation for the protection of Labor. There are Chambers of Labor after the Aus-trian model, both the National and the provincial ones being in the hands of persons who adopt the platform of Amsterdam. The Communists have cut themselves off from these, as at first they boycotted social legislation. Now, however, they are leaving no stone unturned to get in.

### Plans and Prospects

The trade unions are as a rule constructed after the German model. The amalgamation of unions which formerly belonged to five different trade union centres, has nearly been completed. Those areas formerly covered by these different national centres are now being converted into special districts for the purposes of special districts for the purposes of trade union organization propa-ganda, subject, however, to such modifications of boundary as are necessitated by the industrial conditions. The trade unions maintain close contact with the Social Demo-cratic party, as is evident from the fact that they send two representa-tives to the party executive. The party likewise attends the meetings

of the trade union centre. Employers' organizations already exist, and indeed have reached a very high stage of development.

The cooperative system has made

good progress in Slovenia and the Banat (taken over respectively from Austria and Hungary). Little has been done in this respect in the other parts of the country.

In general, there are excellent prospects for the future development of the Labor movement in Yugoslavia, the trade union congress of

### SOCIALIST OASIS IN THE CAPITALIST DESERT

There's a little spot up the north-east end of Oregon just below the Columbia River called Umatilla. If mean to hike through this desert land where the winds are always busy raising baby sand-storms and often lift sheets of burning sand square in your face, if you have to go through there you had better carry a red card—either Socialist or "Wobbly." Don't forget that. It

is important. One of those Socialists who never wears out, lives off the road. His ranch is the oasis. His name is Arthur E. McFarland.

Only seeing could make one be-lieve in this miracle. This ranch stands out in bold relief, the one restful and resting spot on the broad span of monotonous formidable desert. Around the substantial home-stead is a long row of tall poplar trees whose branches hug the trunk for dear life; and together, in perfect rhythm they swing and sway with the tease or torment of the howling winds.

The fruit-trees are laden with The fruit-trees are laden with finest peaches and plums. The ever-bearing strawberries are big, lus-cious, red and fit for the gods. The flowers are in a riot of colors and Never were our eves greeted at dawn of day with such a feast of flowers and song of birds as on this early morning when we looked out from the spacious sleep-

mrade Minnie McFarland said water did it. Constant and system atic irrigation produced this won-derful fertility in a desert as dry as Sahara. But we want to add for we have seen and Henry Ford ought to have seen how they work it would make his mouth water.

nis and other's experience in now to wrest the hidden secrets con-tained in the bosom of Mother Earth. He has accumulated experi-ence and knowledge with the mind of a student and the vision of a

scientist.

So Minnie, Arthur, their two big young sons, sister, and dear old Mother McFarland—all work like a his-lwind—and their work is never ganized Consumers," that "the ganized Consumers," that "the buyer forms the corrections of the buyer forms the buyer f

help.
There are twenty-eight cows to milk twice daily. Bring the milk ket', brought to the store counter in in, strain it and put it through the separator. Make cheese and butter. Wash milk bottles, fill them, seal them, deliver them, then try to col-

There are cats, dogs, pigs, cana- be managed by the people, for the ries and a million chickens to feed. people."

There's stewing, baking, roasting, Every article bought in a cooper-

By ESTHER FRIEDMAN

casional women's meeting at the ton also came up that night. Their house or a general meeting to dis-cuss some matter of public concern.

4th so pleased them that they came Also a Socialist social meeting to up to hear the speaker once more. discuss social education and party The results of the lecture were

affairs.
That night there was the finest turnout in the old school-house to hear the lady speaker from New requested and will probably be York. Some comrades from Hermis-

### WOMEN AS COOPERATORS

What They Have Accomplished and What They Stand For in the World Today

The old city of Ghent will be the, scene this summer of the great Co-operative and Social Welfare Exhi-bition, a living demonstration of the the demand which controls manufacgrowth and progress of the Cooperative Movement throughout the

world. Of the many cooperative events to be held in connection with it will be the International Conference of Cooperative Guildswomen, which promises to be the most representative gathering of working women ever

Who are the Cooperative Guilds-

What is their relation to the Co-

they want an International she can press forward the

The replies to these questions are

in the Cooperative Movement; their symbol is the "Woman with the Bas-

nerstone of the Cooperative Com-monwealth. It is through her 'bas-India, South Africa, Japan and China, that we as cooperators are moving fast towards the time when as cooperative communities dwell tothe industrial life of the people will gether and trade together today.

Be managed by the people, for the Here, then, is the answer to our

fast is a dinner.

Aside from these little things there's nothing to do—scoopt, an oc- with profit-making in industry.

foundation of a new civilization. It ora Enfield, 29 Winchester road, Hampstead, London, N. W. 3, English and the second second

"Under cooperation, her position ture, she can take part in forwarding the emancipation of the workers and furthering the peace of the world," and again, "just as the common in-terest of wage earning has united men in trade unions, so the common interest of wage spending has united married women," the builders of na-

The interests built up around the frame-work of the Women's Cooperative Guild are wide and many, Berthas? operative movement?

What are their aims and WHY given an economic standing whereby and through it the Guildswoman is she desires to see achieved.

In England, the Guildswomen twould make his mouth water.

Minnie, mother of four children, is a regular Twentieth Century Unlimited for work. Arthur, her husband, isn't quite so strong on the speed. But when the turn-over comea he will be an important figure. In the eighteen years of his ranch life he has garnered every bit of his and other's experience in how to wrest the hidden secrets contained in the bosom of Mother as the struggles for life" (Gido).

The Cuildswomen are workingclass mothers, the typical consumer that can make world peace possible.

Cooperative women, realizing the value of cooperation in the smaller spheres, are determined to carry its wholesome principles of "All for each and each for all" into the bigger that "the sphere of world-government. Their aim is to ensure the welfare and the peace of the world even as the Cooperative Movement has ensured the welfare of the community when r its principles have been el so that nations may trade together and dwell together in security even

opening questions, and any one wish-There's stewing, baking, roasting, canning to be done and every break
Every article bought in a coopering to make further enquiries should address the Secretary, Miss A. Honstayed over to discuss the feasibility and how to meet the almost prohibi-tive cost of putting a State ticket in the field. Yes, Umatilla and Hermiston are

on the map socialistically speaking.
They have some live wires. But,
if you want to tramp through Umatilla, Oregon, and you meet Arthur
E. McFarland on the road, he'll stop his Lizzie and ask if you want a lift. Should you say "yes," which of course you will unless you are a camel or something, then the next question will come snappy as from a shot-gun-"Do you carry a red

If you can show one, all's well. With a broad smile and a twinkle in his eyes he says, "Hop in, fellow worker!" If you can't come across he'll say: "Well, if you like capitalism so walk it!" well, then walk it, by gum,

Then away he chuck-a-chucks burying the "capitalist" in an avalanche of hot and choking sand.

I recoil with horror at the ferociousness of man. Will nations never devise a more rational umpire of difference than force?—Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826). - Foregoing was written in the days of the flintlock in the Cooperative and of grape-shot. How would Jefferson have put it had he been born

### LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE

The First National Bank of Okmulgee, located at the city of Okmulgee, and State of Okiahoma, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of office to the company of the claims for payment.

PAUL T. STADT, Cashler, Dated, May 22, 1924.

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

JOHN J. MACKRELL.
Deputy Secretary of State.
WALDMAN & LIEBERMAN, Attorneys,
102 Broadway, New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK FFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Hundred and Five (105) of the Stock poration Law, and that it is dissolved. GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State. at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of July, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-form.

JOHN J. MACKRELL

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BEBEL'S

# WOMAN

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August Bebel's classic work on the progress, of Women from Slavery to Freedom and Socialism. 512 pages, good print, cloth binding.

### Woman and

"The corruption of mar-riage increases at the same rate at which the struggle for existence grows more severs, making matrimony more and more an object of mercenary speculation.
As it is becoming increasingly difficult to support a As it is becoming increasingly difficult to support a
family, many men choose
to refrain from marrying;
and so the declamations
about it being woman's
duty to practice her naturall profession of wifehood
and motherhood, are just many meaningless sees. On the other phrases. On the other hand, these conditions are bound to foster illegitimate relations and to increase the number of prostitutes."

"The social conditions under which we live ere even more important then the conditions of family life. But when the social conditions of development will be the same for both sexes, when there will be no restriction for either. and when the general state of society will be a healthful one, women will rise to a height of perfection that we can hardly conceive today, because until now no such conditions have existed in human evolu-

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# THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD

# Through the States

### NATIONAL

All work at the National Office was suspended Tuesday because of the funeral of Otto Branstetter, late National Secretary of the party.
Branstetter had presided over the affairs of the party for so long that his going was a fearful blow to every member of the office staff.

RYAN WALKER LECTURE TOUR

RYAN WALKER LECTURE TOUR
The National Office announces that Ryan Walker, famous Socialist cartoonist and lecturer, will fill engagements during September and October under the auspices of the Socialist Party. Applications for dates should be sent to the National Office, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, immediately.

Ryan Walker needs no introduction. He is well-known as a lecturer—the first speaker to use the "chalk-talk" as a means of Socialist propaganda. Commenting upon his work, Eugene V. Debs once said:

"It is rarely that a great cartoonist of our time is equally great as the expounder of his art on the public platform. His pictures are drawn with a rapidity that is amazing and with an effect that is electric. Old and young. Socialist and non-Socialist are equally delighted. Not a person leaves until he is through."

Walker's new lecture, "Henry Dubb and His Teapot Dome," will ensure crowded houses wherever he goes. Don't fail to send in your application at once. Working harmoniously with local La Follette committees, far greater interest and cooperation can be counted upon by local comrades.

THE CONVENTION OF THE
JUGO-SLAV SOCIALIST
FEDERATION
Held at Cleveland, Ohio, July 11,
12 and 13
Comrade Charles Pogorelec, sec-

retary-translator, reports (in part)
as follows:
"The convention was one of the

"The convention was one of the most harmonious gatherings ever held by our Federation. Twenty-seven branches were represented by 34 delegates, Executive Committeemen and fraternal delegates. Many of the branches, owing to the miserable industrial conditions, were unable to send delegates.

"There are at present 48 active branches (a gain of 14 branches since the last convention in May of 1923), with 860 members in the Federation, scattered in the following States; Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington.

sas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington.

"The Convention was addressed by Comrade Joseph W. Sharts from the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, who dwelt at length on the recent stand taken by the National Organization at its convention regarding the relation to the C. P. P. A., and the presidential campaign this year.

"The Declaration of Principles recently adopted by the Convention of the Socialist Party in regard to its relation with C. P. P. A. was debated at length and finally ratified with but three dissenting votes. The delegates went into it in earnest.

delegates went into it in earnest, delegates were fine it in earlies, realizing that by such action the Socialist Party will have wider opportunity to bring the ideas propagated since its inception of the party to the masses of organized workers of this country.

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The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence

### **83,000 MEMBERS**

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nsurance from \$100. to \$1,000 Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at 18 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$1 to 35 per week. Consumption benefit, \$200, or nine months in our own Sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catekill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 175 East Broadway, N. Y. City





YOU WILL FIND I' UNDER THE SWEATBAND United Hatters of N. A.

Rm. 418 Bible House, N. Y. MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary

Sold and Education teed O.W.WUERTZ CO-

PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

COLUMBIA AND SOMOTAL PHONOGRAPHS

COMPLETE RECORDS ALL LANGUAGES
THIRD AVE. NE (ST. 152" ST. THIRD AVE. NE (OR 152" ST.

"The convention decided to con struct an office-and-auditorium build-

struct an office-and-auditorium building; to promote its educational work far more vigorously than heretofore; and to organize lecture tours as part of its educational enterprise. "The convention also received a letter from the Jugo-Slav section of the Workers' party, for the so-called 'united front.' First they threw a slur at the Socialist Party, stating that it was from its beginning the servant of the capitalist and bourgeois class and shown especially so geois class and shown especially so since last convention by endorsing La Follette for Presidential candidate, while at the same time they told us that the Jugo-Slav Socialists always stood uncompromisingly on the basis of the class struggle, in the basis of the class struggle, in spite of the fact that ever since they withdrew from the Socialist Party, we were marked as 'yellow, social-patriots, Scheidemanns and traitors to the working class.' And now all at once we are uncompromising revolutionists, which always stood on the right path. Can you beat that? Of course the convention would not swallow such hypocritically designed bait, but turned it down unanimously and reaffirmed its position on united front adopted at our last convention in 1923 which

at our last convention in 1923 which reads as follows: "The World War and its conse-"The World War and its consequences left in the ranks of Labor deep wounds. It divided the prole-tariat into different parties and factions. The tragedy of these splits was that all the factions are now in terrific fratricidal strife.

"'The convention of the Jugo-Slav "The convention of the Jugo-Slav Socialist Federation at its session in May of 1923 in Chicago, believes that sooner or later there must come to these opposing factions a real and earnest desire for unity. Therefore, we appeal to Jugo-Slav workers of those factions to work to the best of their abilities in smoothing the way that will bring us together in one harmonious organization. "Workers divided, will never be in a position to bring an end to the

present economic system nor achieve any betterment in the condition of working class.

"'We hold that as long as the different groups work separately, there is plenty of opportunity for propaganda work among the un-

FRANCE To Put Jaurès in the Pantheon condemn such methods of fighting as inimical to the best interest of the working class. We urge the workers of all the factions to insist that their leaders and functionaries of their organs put aside the brutal and unfounded attacks, slander and mistrust, which, as it has been proved, do not have any real basis. Instead of fratricidal strife a sedate polemies should take place. Tactics of slur and slander should not find place in any Labor organization. in any Labor organization.

"We recommend tolerance and solidarity which are the only means in creating that feeling among these concerned that will unite us finally into one solid phalanx of the world problems to the world the solid phalanx of the solid phalanx of the world phalanx of the solid phala

one soind phalanx of the world proletariat, for sooner or later that will have to come.'

"Do the Communists work to that end? Decidedly not. We can pick up any of their papers or periodicals or listen to any of their speakers and propagandists, and we would find that they do not attack the capitalist system but fight the So. capitalist system, but fight the So-cialist movement no matter where they are. And as long as they pur-sue such tactics, the united front is impossible."

### **MINNESOTA**

Organization Committee: Lynn Thompson, A. G. Bastis, A. O. De-vold, O. D. Nellermoe, W. X. Staf-ford, A. R. Gisslen, David Shier, C. H. Rudsdil, Lewis Beneke, H. Wuer-

Executive Committee: O. H. Devold, Lynn Thompson, Murray E.

King.
In view of recent developments, active party-member Socialists of Minneapolis met recently and elected Minneapolis met recently and elected the above committees for the purpose of organizing the Socialists of Hennepin County in a centralized unit with headquarters and meeting place down town.

The time is ripe for such a move. The conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland July 4th and 5th undoubtedly laid the foundate.

and 5th undoubtedly laid the founda-tion for a real American Farmer-Labor or Labor party, and pledged itself to call a national convention next January, after the La Follette campaign, for the purpose of organ-izing such a party izing such a party.

The Socialist Party under the able

organized masses which are today in majority. Fratricidal strife among the workers will not bring those masses into the organization, but the very opposite, it will keep them away from us. Therefore, we condemn such methods of fighting Socialist Party has come to occupy as inimical to the best interest of the working class. We urge the workers

the same position in the American Labor movement that the British Socialists now occupy in the British Labor party. The Socialist Party of America has ratified the action of the Cleveland conference and accepted its place in the American Labor movement.

This has had a wonderful effect upon Socialists all over the United States. The party is rapidly regaining the ground it lost during and after the war, as Socialists realize that the Socialist Party has found its true place as the educator and organizer of the new party of the producers. A tremendous work lies ahead—a work that may soon make us the determining force in the Farmer-Labor progressive movement.

ment.

The days of Socialist isolation are

ment.

The days of Socialist isolation are over. Because of our former isolation, the party suffered a partial break-up under the pressure of the war and excited groups of extremists who thought they had found a short cut to the Cooperative Commonwealth. As a force functioning within the Labor movement, we will never again suffer such a setback.

We cannot afford to miss the present great opportunity. It is the opinion of every active local Socialist when the hard on the matter that the present situation will cause a revival of the party here which will soon carry it beyond its former records. All that is needed is a realization of the new situation by the Socialists of this country.

### ILLINOIS

Lena Morrow Lewis of California is speaking on the streets of Chicago for the Socialist and La Follette campaign during July and August. Later she will go into Wisconsin and campaign for the patty there.

### MASSACHUSETTS

Outdoor meetings. Speaker — Thomas Nicholson of Lawrence. Wednesday, August 6, Newburyport; Thursday, August 7, Lowell; Mon-day, August 11, Haverhill; Wednes-day, August 13, Amesbury; Wednes-(Continued on Page 11)

# New York Activities

The State Executive Committee neets with the state ticket Friday, ugust 15, and Sunday, August 17, albany. The campaign will be lanned, and other pressing matters will be taken up.

UTICA

Comrade S. H. Stille, the organmeets with the state ticket Friday, August 15, and Sunday, August 17, in Albany. The campaign will be planned, and other pressing matters will be taken up.

Comrade S. H. Stille, the organ-izer of Local Utica, who is getting such remarkable results in his or-ganization work, has sent the following suggestive letter:
"HOW DO YOU DO IT?

"At the Cleveland convention, at the New York State convention, the Rand School, The New Leader office and the Forward I had the question popped at me—HOW DO YOU DO IT?

"Do what?
"Get ninety-four members out of ne hundred calls.

one hundred cans.

"Very easy.

"Get all records, enrollment lists and poll book.
"Get into the car.

"Call in person on all interested

ersons. "Tell them who I am and what I

"What has been done in Europe.
What we are doing in Utica.
"Give them an application card and a pencil, and get their card and their dues.
"What salary do you get? I get no galary at all.

salary at all.
"How do you live? I do not live-

"How do you live? I do not live—
I exist.
"Surely the good comrades contribute enough to keep me alive?
Sure—about \$150 in three months.
"How about hotel bills? I have none; I live in the woods in a tent.
"Why do you do this work? My love of our ideal and hope for a hatter humanity.

love of our ideal and hope for a better humanity.

"What do you think of La Follette? At the mention of his name the crowds go wild.

"Do you think this an opportune time to place our ideals before the people? There never was a more opportune time than now, when a new chapter in history is being written."

### BUFFALO

Petitions are being circulated to place a full local Socialist ticket in the field. This year most of the candidates happen to be speakers, which means that more meetings can be

"Unconditional abolition of the

"Complete amnesty for all political

Alleged Spy Discovered It is reported in Berlin on July

It that the Foreign Committee of the Russian Social Revolutionary party had discovered that one Selet-zky, who had played quite a part in the party's activities during the pre-

ceding few years, was a spy working for the Bolshevist Government's sec-

"Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing

to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

death sentence.

from State funds.

borhood street meetings are being held.

Every Saturday night a meeting is held at the corner of William and Bennett streets—in the heart of Buffalo's Negro district. The Negroes can be depended upon to roll up a big vote for La Follette. One of Buffalo's two colored papers—the Buffalo Advocate—is backing La Follette and Wheeler and gives publicity to the Socialist meetings.

Up to the present the following local speakers have been out speaking at street meetings: Frank Ehrenfried, candidate for State Treasurer; Rev. Herman J. Hahn, candidate for County Clerk; Ralph E. Horne, Senatorial candidate, 43th district; Charles H. Roth, Senatorial candidate, 43th district; Joseph F. Murphy, Assembly candidate, 4th district; and John Komorowski, Assembly candidate, 5th district.

### BROOKLYN

The Central Committee of Local Kings will meet Saturday night at 167 Tompkins avenue. All delegates are urged to attend.

Samuel Pavloff, Joseph F. Viola and Carl Cummings will speak at a street meeting Friday night, August 8, at 27th street and Mermaid avenue, Coney Island.

The Coney Island branch has changed its meeting night from Monday to Thursday night. The next meeting will be held August 14.

The Socialists of the 6th A. D. are setting in motion their cam-paign machinery to send Joseph Tu-vim to the Assembly.

Meetings are being held almost every night. The branch meets Tuesdays at 167 Tompkins avenue.

and 2nd A. D., Local New York, will be held Saturday, August 16, 1924, on the steamer Ontario, which will leave Battery Park, Pier A, at 2 p.m.

leave Battery Park, Pier A, at 2 p.m. sharp, and will sail to Bear Mountain, returning by moonlight.

Well known Jewish and English stars will entertain. Tickets for sale at the following stations:

East Side Socialist Center, 204
East Broadway; Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway; 4th A. D., Socialist Party, 132 Broome street; 6th A. D., Socialist Party, 257 East 4th street. Dancing will be the order of the day. Refreshments will be served.

### THE BRONX

The executive committee of Local Bronx met Monday August 4.
The hour for adjournment seemed forgotten by all as gripped with the unity of purpose they worked harmonously till the wee hours of the morning, perfecting plans of action for a lively campaign. Various committees reported and received further instructions. further instructions. Communica-

further instructions. Communications relative to delegates required
to represent Bronx County on the
following conferences were read
and delegates elected:
1st, Delegates to the Greater New
York Locals Conference—Comrades
O. Pick, S. Grossman and A. Kanasy
were elected; 2d, Delegates to the
State Conference of the C. P. P. A.
—Comrade P. J. Murphy was elected to represent Local Bronx.

The entertainment committee re-ported that the Picnic that was to be held in the Starlight Park by the Naturalization Aid League has been called off. All those having purchased tickets are requested to re-

exiles and prisoners. Reconsidera-tion of all verdicts in criminal and religious affairs and the abolition of all administrative interference. The following resolution was adopted by Local Bronx:

WHEREAS, the sad news of the death of ex-National Executive Secretary Otto Branstetter has been conveyed to the members of Local Bronx, in meeting assembled at 1167 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y., and WHEREAS, the comrades all knew of the tireless emergy and un-"Abolition of the privileges of the Russian Communist Party and of the Communist International and cessa-tion of financial support for them "Complete freedom for the trade union and cooperative movements. Freedom to strike. Free election of new shop councils."

where As, the comrades all knew of the tireless energy and unfailing interest of the deceased comrade as a member in the ranks and as one who occupied the highest office in the gift of the party, and WHEREAS, the deceased comrade piloted the Socialist ship through the most trying and stormy period of its history and brought it to a successful haven, it is

RESOLVED, by the members at

(Continued on Page 11)  is lin ba specor In life his to tair Ear enc

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lect.

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### The Only Socialist Excursion for the Season A DAY OF ENJOYMENT AND FUN

MOONLIGHT

### RS Steamer "Onteora" to

BEAR MOUNTAIN Saturday, August 16th, 1924

Auspices Socialist Party 1st and 2nd A. D., New York CONCERT--DANCING

> Refreshments Served on Board Music by a Syncopated Jazz Band

Steamer Leaves Pier A, Battery, at 2 P. M. Sharp. Tickets, One Dollar. The tide of political revolt has risen so fast in Budapest during the last couple of years that awakening held during May and June by mem-

The transfer of the remains of Jean Jaurès, the Socialist leader murdered by a war-mad "patriot" on the eve of the beginning of the great catastrophe ten years ago, to the Pantheon, where he will lie in company with many great Frenchmen (and some not so great), was company with many great frenchmen (and some not so great), was assured on July 31 when the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate voted by big majorities for the proposal recommended by the Herriot Cabinet some weeks before. The day of the ceremony is expected to be made one of notion-wide Socialist programmes. ceremony is expected to be made one of nation-wide Socialist propaganda and anti-militarist agitation.

Speaking in Paris last week on the situation in Italy, Deputy Felippo Turati, leader of the Italian Unitarian Socialists, according to a cablegram to the Progresso Italo-Americano, paid high tribute to the memory of Jaurès. In referring to the murder of Giagomo Matteotti by the Fascisti, Deputy Turati said: "Matteotti was not a world figure like Jaurès, but he was a valiant

"Matteotti was not a world figure like Jaurès, but he was a valiant fighter and personified the hopes of the Italian people."

Turati declared that the reaction in Italy was getting worse, but said that the Socialists of Italy did not ask help from their French comrades heavise the projectoriat of each

rades because the proletariat of each

rades because the protectariat or each country ought to defend its own liberty and dignity.

In Milan there was a memorial meeting at which Deputy Claudio Treves lauded the memory of Jaurès and Matteotti.

### LUXEMBURG Socialists Reorganize As Labor Party

Party
Through what a correspondent of
the Frankfurter Zeitung calls the
strength developed by the radical
Labor elements in the old Socialist
Party of the tiny Grand Duchy of
Luxemburg, the party there has been
dissolved and reorganized as a Labor
nevty with a more militant program dissolved and reorganized as a Labor party, with a more militant program and with the mine workers playing a big part in its activities. The trade unions, with their some 15,000 members, are generally Socialistic in politics and will probably exert a greater influence upon the political movement in the future. Both the party and the unions have had the usual experiences with the Communist agitation and have been more or less divided as a result. The Socialists lost a couple of seats in the Chamber of Deputies in the elections of 1922, bringing them down to six, Chamber of Deputies in the elections of 1922, bringing them down to six, compared with nine Liberals, four Nationalists, two Free People's party men, one Independent Radical and twenty-six Clericals. It is reported that the Socialist groups in the capital city and in Bonneweg-Holbrich, where the brain workers predeminate warm capacity to the control of the control dominate, were opposed to the re-organization, fearing that the pro-

On The International Front

In reporting the recent launching of two weekly papers, Accion Laborista and El Laborista, for the purpose of supporting the new National Labor party of Cuba, Accion Socialista, the Havana Socialist organ, takes credit to itself for having done your work in setting the relitical takes credit to itself for having done yoeman work in getting the political and industrial Labor movement under way in the Pearl of the Antilles and whole-heartedly welcomes the new colleagues in the struggle against native and foreign capitalism. While the Labor party has laid down its platform and immediate demands, all of which are in accord with Marxian Socialism and the principles of the Socialist and Labor International, it looks at present as if the party will hardly be Labor International, it looks at present as if the party will hardly be able to take part in the coming Presidential campaign, as it is still largely in an academic stage. The Cuban workers have for many years been exploited by the big business interests, largely composed of sugar producers and railroads, on the one hand, and misled by a handful of Anarchist agitators on the other, so that the task of building up a real Socialist political movement is no easy one. Nevertheless, the seed is being sown and the prospects of sucbeing sown and the prospects of suc-

### cess seem to be improving every day. HUNGARY

Socialists Defend Jacob Weltner That the critics of the action of the twenty-four Socialists in the Hungarian National Assembly who allowed the Rehabilitation Bill to pass last April when Premier Bethlen promised to modify the reign of terror that had obtained ever of terror that had obtained ever since the arrival of Regent Horthy to power in the fall of 1919, with the aid of foreign troops and food supplies, were partly justified is shown by the failure of the Governsnown by the failure of the Government to abolish the notorious internment camp of Zala-Egerszeg and its double-dealing in the question of amnesty. However, the Bethlen forces are apparently somewhat afraid of provoking an open fight with the Socialists on the amnesty matter, especially while an American. with the Socialists on the amnesty matter, especially while an American General Commissioner is in Budapest, as an attempt to railroad Jacob Weltner, former responsible editor of Nepszava, the Budapest Socialist paper, and one of the Socialists who cooperated with Bela Kun when the Soviet régime was set up in the winter of 1918, to prison on a charge of high treason when he recently returned from exile, was halted after a party of Socialist leaders called upon Minister of Justice Pethi and threatened drastic action. Instead upon Minister of Justice Pethi and threatened drastic action. Instead of speeding up the case, the public prosecutor is understood to be willing to let it drag until a good excuse for dropping it altogether comes along. Still, only a few of the prominent refugees have ventured to return to their homes, as they have little faith in the half promises of Count Bethlen.

Fear Socialist Victory In Budapest

The tide of religical revolt has

Communist elements among the unions would cut too much figure in the new Labor party.

CUBA

Labor Party Has Two Papers
In reporting the recent launching of two weekly papers, Accion Laborista and El Laborista, for the purpose of supporting the new National appeared in the European Socialist press. While reaffirming its ultimate aim to be a democratic republic, the program accepts the Soviet form of Government, for the present at least, provided there is a restoration of what it calls the actually ignored Soviet Constitution. The following eight immediate demands are laid down as a basis for cooperation: I, the city has been run by a commissioner appointed by the Government and the fight over the provisions of the proposed Election Law has raged more or less intermittently. Finally the National Assembly, was suddenly actioned on July "Freedom of speech, of press, of assemblage, of association and of conscience. Personal inviolability. "Preparation of free new elections of the village, circle, district and provincial councils.

has raged more or less intermitently. Finally the National Assembly was suddenly adjourned on July 3 until October without the Election Law having been put through. Among the Government's reasons for the adjournment was its fear of criticism by the Socialists and other opposition Deputies of the way in which the country was being "re-habilitated" at the expense of the masses. Unemployment is being increased through the dismissal of State employes and the economic situation is far from reassuring.

Another recent example of the ferocity with which the Hungarian courts prosecute Communists and Socialists suspected of having taken part in the short-lived Communist régime of 1919 is the action of the higher court in Debreczin in the case of Dr. Wilhelm Lefkovits, a veteran Socialist who never had any "Abolition of the military and exceptional courts. Turning over to the regular courts of all pending cases, with guarantees of their independence and impartiality, as well as of publicity for the trials and of the general defense of the interests of the acqueed. case of Dr. Wilhelm Lerkovits, a veteran Socialist who never had any connection with the Communists, but who was sentenced by a lower court to ten years at hard labor following the overthrow of the Bela

following the overthrow of the Bela Kun Government. His appeal finally reached the higher court and, in what the Arbeiter-Zeitung correspondent calls "a spirit of reconcillation," his sence was reduced to eight years at hard labor.

The oldest Social Democratic newspaper of Hungary, Die Volksstimme of Budapest, has suspended publication on the ground that since the attachment of most of the German-speaking territory of old Hungary to other countries as the result of the World War the demand for a German Social Democratic paper a German Social Democratic paper has not been great enough to justify the expense of getting it out.

### SPAIN

Pablo Iglesias Arrested
According to a report reaching
The Daily Herald of London, the
Military Directorate headed by Primo
de Rivera has had Pablo Iglesias,
the veteran leader of the Spanish
Socialist movement, arrested for
having printed in his Madrid weekly,
El Socialista, a speech by Senor
Prieto a former Liberal member of
the Cortes. The publishers of Galacia in Vigo and of Junta in Tarragona have also been arrested and
their papers suspended. As these
papers were all under pre-publication censorship by the military
authorities, it looks as if the censors
had intentionally passed something
calculated to make trouble for Comrade Iglesias and his fellow editors. Pablo Iglesias Arrested rade Iglesias and his fellow editors Dictator Rivera recently shut down the University of Barcelona because its faculty resented his interference.

### RUSSIA

New Social Democratic Program

# of Heterogeneous Workers Into Strong Fighting Units

Yussalavis, the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, is a new State which owes its creation to the World War. It is a heterogeneous mass of people differing in politics, economics, religion, culture, and lan-guages. It consists of Serbia, Mon-tenegro, and parts of Austria and Hungary, (Croatia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia). These last three provinces possessed, when they be nged to Austria-Hungary, a limitamount of independence. The Yugoslavian Government has now the difficult task of constructing a Yugoslavian nation from these many different elements. Croatia, with its ancient history and extensive literature, Bosnia and Herzegovina with their large Mohammedan population, Dalmatia with its memories of Roman and Italian domination, and old Serbia and Montenegro, which are both purely Balkan States: the whole constitutes a conglomeration such as is scarcely to be found in any other country of the world. The Government is almost wholly in Serbian hands, and this makes great difficulties, especially with Croatia. It is these differences which form

the distinctive feature of the present political disputes in Yugoslavia. Economically, Old Serbia is less developed than Croatia and the prov-inces taken from Austria and Hun-The efforts of Belgrade, the capital, which is now in the act of being transformed from a large village into a town and industrial cen-tre, are not likely to give great satisfaction in other parts of the country. The economic prospects of the country are encouraging. It is well supplied with food, and can even export meat (Serbia) and wine (Dalmatia). The Bosnian forests abound in timber, and coal is also to be found, although it is insufficient for the country's needs both in quality and quantity. Economic development is hampered by lack of capital, and by the inadequacy of the railway system, but good work is now being done to supply the last-named de-

Religious and Cultural Elements In religious matters there is a good deal of toleration. The representatives and adherents of the added some 90,000 miners and rail-

Despite Vast Racial, Political and Cultural Differences, Great Solidarity Is Being Attained.

Labor Unions of Yugoslavia Are Welding Great Mass

By JOHANN SASSENBACH

on fairly well with those of the Greek, they were before the war, although Church, who reside mainly in Serbia and Bosnia, and also with the followers of Islam, who live in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the Mace-donian frontier. There are few Protestants, and no Jews in the country

The great cultural differences can best be gauged by the numbers of illiterates to be found in the different parts of the country. Whereas Slovenia and Croatia have respectively 25 per cent and 35 per cent of illiter ates, in Old Serbia the number of persons unable to read and write rises to 75 per cent, in Bosnia to 80 per cent and in the Macedonian districts even to 90 per cent.

There is no very great difference between the Serbian and Croatian languages, although the signs used for writing are different. Like Rus-sia, Serbia uses the Cyrillis alphabet, while the other districts use the Latin characters. Official documents are now printed in both characters. and both are taught in the schools. At present it is quite impossible to unify the duplicate system, for political and religious factors play no small part in their retention. Owing to Government pressure, the minority languages (German, Italian, Hungarian) are no longer used

or public purposes.

These manifold differences affect the middle classes more than the workers, who are not much concerned with them.

**Economic Conditions** 

Of the thirteen million inhabitants of Serbia, some 540,000 may be described as industrial workers. The sickness insurance system, which does not cover either, land workers or domestic workers, has a member-ship of 450,000, to which must be

there are considerable differences in different parts of the country. It is computed that the wage per day in paper money is about twelve times as much as before the war, but the as much as before the war, but the cost of living has gone up about sixteen times. In certain localities a normal day's wage will only buy two kilograms of bread.

The political and trade union Labor movements naturally vary very much in different parts of the country. It is an interesting fact that at the first parliamentary elec-tions in 1920, the most backward district of the whole country, Monte-negro, which is quite undeveloped industrially, elected scarcely any but Communists. This first Parliament, elected in 1920, had 50 Communists and ten Social Democrats among its 320 deputies. The elections of 1922 turned out all the Communists, and left only two Social Democrats in Parliament. The political influence Parliament. of the workers is therefore very

The Organized Workers

necessarily had to suffer from the general chaos which followed upon the war; it was impossible for them to assimilate the 250,000 members which replaced the modest 20,000 of pre-war times. The Communists, well supplied with Russian money, succeeded in establishing their domination, and the Social Democratic leaders were expelled. The Communist policy led to the persecution, and eventually—in 1920—to the dissolution of the trade unions. In 1921 the trade unions were reestablished, and this time Social Democratic leadership was preferred. There is, however, no uniform acknowledgement of the right to combine; in some parts of the country such right continues unchanged from pregratimes; in which connection it Roman Catholic faith, who are chiefly to be found in Slavonia, Dalmatia
and parts of Croatia, appear to get

waymen, who have special insurance institutions of their ewn. Economicinstitutions of their ewn. Economicmay be noted that the laws on this unionism in that country.

subject in Old Serbia were much more liberal than those in other

parts of the country.

The authorities and courts are in general hostile to the Labor move-ment, but this hostility is kept well in bounds, as was the case in Ger-

many before the war.

The social legislation is not unsatisfactory. The eight-hour day is established by law with a few excep-tions. It is also to be introduced in practice into large concerns, but not into small ones. Workers' insurance also exists, and legislation for the protection of Labor. There are Chambers of Labor after the Austrian model, both the National and the provincial ones being in hands of persons who adopt the platform of Amsterdam. The Communists have cut themselves off from these, as at first they boycotted social legislation. Now, however, they are leaving no stone unturned to

Plans and Prospects

The trade unions are as a rule constructed after the German model. The amalgamation of unions which formerly belonged to five different trade union centres, has nearly been completed. Those areas formerly covered by these different national centres are now being converted into special districts for the purposes of trade union organization propa-ganda, subject, however, to such modifications of boundary as are necessitated by the industrial condi-As to the trade unions, they have tions. The trade unions maintain close contact with the Social Demo cratic party, as is evident from the fact that they send two representatives to the party executive. party likewise attends the meetings of the trade union centre.

Employers' organizations already exist, and indeed have reached a very high stage of development.

The cooperative system has made good progress in Slovenia and the Banat (taken over respectively from Austria and Hungary). Little has been done in this respect in the other parts of the country.

# A SOCIALIST OASIS IN THE CAPITALIST DESERT

There's a little spot up the north-east end of Oregon just below the Columbia River called Umatilla. If mean to hike through this desert land where the winds are always busy raising baby sand-storms and often lift sheets of burning sand square in your face, if you have to go through there you had better carry a red card—either Socialist or "Wobbly." Don't forget that. It is important.

One of those Socialists who never wears out, lives off the road. His ranch is the oasis. His name is Arthur E. McFarland.

Only seeing could make one be-lieve in this miracle. This ranch stands out in bold relief, the one restful and resting spot on the broad span of monotonous formidable desert. Around the substantial home-stead is a long row of tall poplar trees whose branches hug the trunk for dear life; and together, in perfect rhythm they swing and sway the tease or torment of the howling winds.

The fruit-trees are laden with finest peaches and plums. The ever-bearing strawberries are big, luscious, red and fit for the gods. The flowers are in a riot of colors and Never were our eves perfumes. reeted at dawn of day with such a feast of flowers and song of birds as on this early morning when we looked out from the spacious sleep-

ing porch.
Comrade Minnie McFarland said water did it. Constant and system atic irrigation produced this won-derful fertility in a desert as dry as Sahara. But we want to addwe have seen and Henry Ford that to have seen how they work ought to have seen how they it would make his mouth water.

Minnie, mother of four children, is a regular Twentieth Century Unlimited for work. Arthur, her husband, isn't quite so strong on the speed. But when the turn-over comes he will be an important figure. In the eighteen years of his ranch life he has garnered every bit of sociation and matual help may be his and other's experience in how to wrest the hidden secrets contained in the bosom of Mother Earth. He has accumulated experience and knowledge with the mind of a student and the vision of a scientist.

as powerrus and the species and the amelioration of the species as the struggles for life" (Gido). The Guildswomen are working-class mothers, the typical consumer in the Cooperative Movement; their symbol is the "Woman with the Bassientist."

Wash milk bottles, fill them, seal them, deliver them, then try to col-

ries and a million chickens to feed.

There's stewing, baking, roasting,

Every article bought in a coopercanning to be done and every break-

By ESTHER FRIEDMAN

house or a general meeting to dis-own two street meetings on July cuss some matter of public concern. 4th so pleased them that they came Also a Socialist social meeting to up to hear the speaker once more. discuss social education and party

casional women's meeting at the ton also came up that night. Their

affairs.
That night there was the finest turnout in the old school-house to hear the lady speaker from New York. Some comrades from Hermis-

What They Have Accomplished and What They Stand For in the World Today

WOMEN AS COOPERATORS

The old city of Ghant will be the scene this summer of the great Co-operative and Social Welfare Exhibition, a living demonstration of the the demand which controls manufacgrowth and progress of the Cooperative Movement throughout the world.

Of the many cooperative events to be held in connection with it will be the International Conference of Cooperative Guildswomen, which promises to be the most representative gathering of working women ever yet held.

Who are the Cooperative Guilds-

What is their relation to the Co-

Guild? The replies to these questions are well worth thinking about by every-one who realizes that there are moral and philosophical reasons for and

young sons, sister, and dear old Margaret Llewelyn Davice tells us, Mother McFarland—all work like a whirlwind—and their work is never done. No, they can't afford to buy help.

There are twenty-eight cows to milk twice daily. Rring the milk. It is through her 'bas-milk twice daily. Rring the milk. milk twice daily. Bring the milk ket', brought to the store counter in in, strain it and put it through the wash milk bottles, fill them, seal China, that we as cooperators are moving fast towards the time when ct.

the industrial life of the people will gether and trade together today.

There are cats, dogs, pigs, canabe managed by the people, for the Here, then, is the answer to our

"Under cooperation, her position as a buyer gives the married woman an important standing; she can voice ture, she can take part in forwarding the emancipation of the workers and furthering the peace of the world," and again, "just as the common in-terest of wage earning has united men in trade unions, so the common interest of wage spending has united married women." the builders of nain the Cooperative tional life, in Women's Guilds.

The interests built up around the frame-work of the Women's Cooperative Guild are wide and many, Berthas? and through it the Guildswoman is operative movement?

What are their aims and WHY given an economic standing whereby they want an International she can press forward the reforms she desires to see achieved.

In England, the Guildswomen brought about important legislative brought about important legislative changes, relating to both maternity and child welfare. Today the Guildswomen in all countries are keenly interested in developing Inour belief that cooperation is destined gradually to take the place of competition. Even in biology, we are told, "there is a new school which inclines to the idea that astries into an international Guild. based on cooperation, the great com mon interests of women as consumers will be served. It is thus that the atmosphere will be created

that can make world peace possible. Cooperative women, realizing the value of cooperation in the smaller spheres, are determined to carry its wholesome principles of "All for each and each for all" into the bigger sphere of world-government. Their aim is to ensure the welfare and the peace of the world even as the Cooperative Movement has ensured the welfare of the community wherever its principles have been carried out so that nations may trade together and dwell together in security even as cooperative communities dwell to-

people."

Every article bought in a cooperative store stands for a brick in the address the Secretary, Miss A. Honfast is a dinner.

Aside from these little things have a solution of a new civilization. It represents the eventual doing away hampstead, London, N. W. 3, Englisher's nothing to do—screept, an oc- with profit-making in industry.

stayed over to discuss the feasibility and how to meet the almost prohibi-tive cost of putting a State ticket in the field. Yes, Umatilla and Hermiston are

on the map socialistically speaking. They have some live wires. if you want to tramp through Uma-tilla, Oregon, and you meet Arthur tilla, Oregon, and you meet Arthur E. McFarland on the road, he'll stop his Lizzie and ask if you want lift. Should you say "yes," wh of course you will unless you are a camel or something, then the next question will come snappy as from shot-gun-"Do you carry a red

If you can show one, all's well. With a broad smile and a twinkle in his eyes he says, "Hop in, fellow worker!" If you can't come across he'll say: "Well, if you like capi-talism so well, then walk it, by gum, walk it!"

Then away he chuck-a-chucks burying the "capitalist" in an avalanche of hot and choking sand.

I recoil with horror at the feroci-usness of man. Will nations never devise a more rational umpire of dif-ference than force?—Thomas Jeffer-son (1743-1826). — Foregoing was written in the days of the flintlock and of grape-shot. How would Jefferson have put it had he been born

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

claims for payment.

PAUL T. STADT, Cashier.

Dated. May 22, 1924.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that a certification of dissolution of PULLMAN HOTEL CU., INC., has been filed in this office this day, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has compiled with Section On our control of the contro

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-rour.

JOHN J. MACKRELL.
Deputy Secretary of State.
WALDMAN & LIEBERMAN, Attorneys,
102 Broadway, New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK E OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

s Hundred and Five (105) of the poration Law, and that it is dissipated in the first state of the Secretary of the Secretary of Law (1984). The control of the Secretary of July, One it in he hundred and twenty-four.

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### Woman and Marriage

"The corruption of mar-riage increases at the same rate at which the struggle for existence grows more severe, making matrimony more and more an object more and more an object of mercenary speculation. As it is becoming increasingly difficult to support a family, many men choose to refrain from marrying; and so the declamations about it being woman's duty to practice her natural profession of wifehood and motherhood, are just so many meaningless many meaningless ses. On the other phrases. On the other hand, these conditions are bound to foster illegitimate relations and to increase the number of prostitutes."

### Woman in the Future

"The social conditions under which we live are even more important than the conditions of family life. But when the social conditions of development will be the same for both sexes, when there will be no restriction for either. and when the general state of society will be a healthful one, women will rise te a height of perfection that we can hardly conceive today, because until new no such conditions have existed in human evolu-

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ARRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Tre

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rs, 219 Sackman St., B'klyn. ets every 2nd and 4th Monday eve, Ex. Board meets every Tues, at 7:20 P. M WILLIAM COHEN, Chairman, HARRY CHANCER, Secreta

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

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Executive Board meets every S71day
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A. LEVINE, Rec. Secy.;
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# Children's Jacket Makers

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L. Res. Section Section Section "B"
L. Res. Section Secti

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Local 161, A. C. W. A.
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11-27 Arion Pl., Bkn., N. Y.
LOUIS CANTOS. Chairman
TAYLOR, LEON BLOX.
Fin. Sec. Sec. 7 Fin. Sec.

# THE WORKERS' GREATEST TASK

The last great war involved the emloyment of over 50,000,000 able-odied members of the working class in the degrading and brutal task of human slaughter.

The wage-earners were called from the fields, factories and workshops of Europe to engage in the task of scientific murder because their masters, social, industrial and political, had quarrelled. The war represented the tragic and inevitable consequence of a system based. consequence of a system based on capitalist control, international competition, secret diplomacy, and hos-tile alliances.

The casualities caused by this disastrous mixture of crime and blunder left countless millions to mourn the loss of fathers, husbands, sons and brothers. Over 7,500,000 of the strongest and most promising of the young men of the nations en-gaged in the struggle were left dead on the field of battle. In addition over 12,500,000 were wounded, thousands of them so seriously as to destroy their physical and mental capacity beyond repair.

The blood cost of what we hope will be the last of our capitalist wars must also be counted, together with the almost universal economic paralysis arising from the war. The destruction of international trade and the abnormal and continued unemployment and poverty following the war must be added to the bill of costs. In various countries re-action is rampant, democratic in-stitutions suppressed, trade union organizations destroyed, and the chains of economic slavery are binding the workers more firmly to lives of degrading toil.

The workers more than any other class suffer the tragic consequences of war. They also, more than any other class, provide the means which make war possible: by their unanimous refusal to provide men and to produce equipment, and transport material, they could make war impos-sible. Universal peace will never be secured by moral reasoning or pious resolutions. It will come

### EMBROIDERY WORKERS

UNION, Local 6, L. L. G. W. U. Exc. Board meets every ind and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 501 E, 161st St. Melrose 7690 CARL GRABHER, President, M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager,

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Regular meetings 1st Fri. every month
at 12 ST. MAEK'S PL.
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N. ULLMAN,
Rec. Secy G. LEVINE,
Pros.
A. Schwartzwald,
Vice-Pres.
LEO SAFIAN, Bus, Agent

N. T. Joint Council

### CAP MAKERS

of the U. C. H. & C. M. of N. A.
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Council meets every 1st & 3d Wednesday
Jacob Roberts
B. Elseenstein L. Bachr
Manager Rec. Secretary Fin. Sec.

Local 1 (Operators)

Regular Meetings Every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board Every Monday. MOBRIS GELLEB, Organizer

Local 2 (Cutters)

Meetings every 1st & 3rd Thursday Executive Board Every Monday G. M. SPECTOR. ED. SASLAVSKY.
President. Vice-Pres SOL HANDMAN, Bec. Sec. L. BAER, Fin. Sec'r.

All meetings are held in the Headgear Workers Lyceum (Reethoven Hall) 21° East 5th St.

### By FRED BRAMLEY Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress

from the refusal of the wage-earn- others. Steps are now being taken ers to participate in a game in which they become the helpless pawns of ment departments to devise instruthe unscrupulous criminals who leave them to bleed, work and pay for the folly and crimes of others.

The wage-earners must organize to meet the danger of war, which is a certainty unless effectively resisted. Militarism was not destroyed during the years from 1914 to 1918. It was temporarily suppressed in one place, and strengthened in nance or oppression should never would make war impossible.

ment departments to devise instruments of destruction more powerful than those used in the last war. Communities alleged to be Christian are still armed to the teeth with the most heliish instruments for slaughter that human ingenuity can

devise. These appliances for the mainte-

again be used by those whom we can influence or control by workingclass organization. War is not an accidental feature of international capitalism, it is part of it, and only by the effective use of the political and economic power of the workers against war can we avoid it.

Our opposition to war must over-come racial prejudice, lead us to ignore the frontier lines dividing States, and inspire us to reach across these artificial barriers to working class solidarity. The greatest service the workers of Europe can render to themselves, to humanity, and to future generations is to develop an international understanding which

### INTERNATIONAL MANOEUVRES

International conflict is growing an imperialist policy of her own and Japan and the United States fightare strained on the question of the latter's prohibition of Japanese immigrants. France procrastinates with the Dawes Report, which has been approved by Britain and America. She is faced with trouble in Syris, and has yet to ratify the Lausanne Treaty. Our Far Eastern correspondent has shown how she is flirting with Japan on the subject of China, where British and American interests seek predominance. war would pale into insignificance. —Dail Italy, under Mussolini, is developing There could be no such thing as tralia.

situation is expressed by the London Times, which refers to the trouble between Japan and America as "the most tremendous problem confronting the world," and declares that it the diplomats continually shift their is "idle to ignore the possibility of ground. The trend of the groupings an ultimate conflict between Japan on present indications, however, can and the United States." not ignore such a possibility, because it would undoubtedly bring about a

German Railway Shop Councils

to the district shop councils held at the same time the German Railway-mens' Union won 244 out of 344 seats, while the Communists got 48,

with the balance divided between the

Miners' Union Weathers Storm

and the miners' ranks are standing

material opposition.

other groups.

and complicated. The relations between them-tween Japan and the United States The gravity of the international selves. All of the powers would immediately become involved in a war of extermination. It cannot be said what the group-

be followed, and, though it may vary from time to time, several mighty problems will have to be settled beconflagration before which the last war would pale into insignificance. —Daily Standard, Brisbane, Aus-

Anti-War Day-More Aid for Germans-

### LABOR JOTTINGS FROM ABROAD

Anti-War Day Preparations

Anti-War Day Preparations
The latest report issued by the Amsterdam Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions on the progress of preparations in various countries for the holding of great anti-war demonstrations on the third Sunday of September indicate that the cooperation of the unions, Socialist organizations and young people's groups will make unions, Socialist organizations and young people's groups will make the protest felt around the world. In Spain, Primo de Rivera's military Government has forbidden the publication of the anti-war manifesto, but demonstrations are being planned just the same. The German union and young Socialists have ordered many thousand copies, of anti-war placards and cards by Käthe Kollwitz for free distribution and sale. In Holland the trade unions and the Socialists are organizing ten joint parades in ten cities. Belgian unions and Socialists are working together. Badges to be sold on Anti-War Day show a woman destroying a rifle and carrying the legend: "I. F. T. U., Anti-War Day, 1924." The Federation has put out three anti-war cards with drawings by the French artist Steinlen, the three and-war cards with drawings by the French artist Steinlen, the German Kollwitz and the Dutchman Pick, which are already being dis-tributed through the national Labor centers. The Federation is also dis-tributing free stamps, bearing the words: "International Federation of Trede Livings, Anti-War, Day, Sun-Trade Unions, Anti-War Day, Sun-day, September 21, 1924." Millions of these stamps in several languages have been sent out.

More Aid for German Unions On June 27, the Amsterdam Bu-reau of the I. F. T. U. reported the following additional contributions for the benefit of the German trade From Great Britain, \$1,400 United States, \$5,000; Rumania, \$60; International Clothing Workers, \$25; Printers' International, \$25.

Want to Join Transport Workers Among organizations recently applying for affiliation with the Transport Workers International were the Norwegian Railway Clerks' Union, the Swedish Firemen's Union, the Eastern Bengal Railway Indian Em-ployes' Association and the Czecho-slovak Chauffeurs' Union.

Communist Losses in the Ruhr Reports of the results of the elec-ion on June 29 by the miners of the tuhr district of their representaion on June 29 by luhr district of

# Communist Losses—Rail Shop Councils— German Miners-East Indian Railmen Op-. pressed-Japanese in Congress. tives in the Ruhr Knappschaft (a sort of workers' benefit society), indicates a decided falling off in Communist sentiment since the election of the shop councils election the Communist swon first place, with 49 the Japanese Federation of Labor the shop councils election the Communists won first place, with 42 per cent of the seats, the Social Democrats were second with 33, and the Christian unions third with 21. In the Knappschaft elections the Social Democrats were first with 44 per cent, the Christian unions second with 28, and the Communists third with 24. the Japanese Federation of Labor

was held in Tokyo, February 10 to 12. Mr. Bunji Suzuki, the veteran Labor leader of Japan, was reelected president of the federation. The aims of the Labor movement in the attitude of the federation towards the international Labor organ-ization are defined in the following

resolution adopted unanimously by German Railway Shop Councils
In the last election of the central
shop council of the German railroads
the German Railwaymen's Union,
(affiliated with the International
Transport Workers' Federation)
polled 178,792 votes, winning 16
seats; the Communist opposition
group got 56,332 votes and 5 seats;
the Christian Union, 30,011 and 2,
and the General Railwaymens'
Union, 24,573 and 2. In the elections
to the district shop councils held at the congress: The Labor movement in our country stands at a turning point. We believe it is of special importance and significance, from the point of

and significance, from the point of view of the history not only of the General Federation of Japanese La-bor but also of the whole Labor movement of Japan that the present declaration should be made. Capitalism in Japan, pushed by the circumstances of the world in advance of its normal development, took prematurely the form of imperialism, which is the last stage of capitalism, without passing through the stage of liberalism. Consequently, it became deeply tinged with absolutism, and, as a result, there are

in Japan great obstacles to the free

The report presented to the 150 delegates and 60 union officers attending the recent national meeting of the German Miners' Union held in Dresden showed that despite losses due to the separation of rich progress of the proletariat. Moreover, while on the one hand the spirit of the class struggle throughout the world, which has nining territory in Upper Silesia from Germany and its attachment to Poland and to Communist agitation and unemployment, the membership on January 1, last, was 299, reached its highest point, has perhaps too rapidly engendered the aspirations of a part of the Japanese Labor movement, gradually awaken-811, compared with the high water mark of 468,116 touched in 1921. There have been some further losses since January 1, but the big Ruhr strike has been gone through successfully, the inflation crisis is over and the mineral varies of standing. ing since the great European war, it has failed on the other hand to create a clear understanding of the mission and duty of trade unions in the effort for the emancipation of the workers. Consequently, it has and the miners' ranks are standing firm, with every prospect for a speedy comeback in numerical strength as soon as something approaching normalcy in general conditions is restored. The funds and real property belonging to the national organization are valued at beaut \$50,000. There were 18 Comebact \$50,000. been difficult for the movement of the proletariat in Japan to become a mass movement; and the movement of the few, ardently aspiring to high ideals, has necessarily taken a somewhat doctrinaire and unconciliatory tional organization are valued at about \$500,000. There were 18 Comform.

munist delegates to the convention, but they didn't start any rows and a resolution sharply condemning Communost tactics was adopted We believe that, hitherto, such a development of the Labor movement Communost tactics was adopted with only five votes against it. The old officers were reelected without capitalism of this country was inevitable, in view of the abnormal development of But it would be a great and culpable error if we continued in the future to take the same at-titude as in the past. We are faced East Indian Railroaders Oppressed

East Indian Railroaders Oppressed

Freedom of speech and the right of Labor to organize and strike do not follow the flag of Holland in her East Indian colonies, according to an article in a recent issue of the News Letter published by the International Transport Workers in Amsterdam. In giving a history of the Dutch East Indian Union of Railwaymen and Transwaymen it is pointed out that this organization, made up almost entirely of natives, has grown strong despite the Dutch Government's periodical banishments of active Dutch unionists. Last year the authorities provoked a strike by deporting Semacen, the leader of the union, which was finally put down by force, long jail terms being handed out to the strike leaders. The sentences were recently commuted by the Supreme Court to expire after nine months, which had already been served, but the hounding of the union when leader of the union when he local attrike by deporting Semacen, the leader of the union, which was finally put down by force, long jail terms being handed out to the strike leaders. The sentences were recently commuted by the Supreme Court to expire after nine months, which had already been served, but the hounding of the union whe he leader authorite the properties of the union when the local properties are in the past, we are faced with the necessity of making our policy more realistic and more positive than before, having regard to the tendency of capitalism in recent years and to the increasing power of the workers in this country.

The Labor movement of Japan has reached a stage where it should transform itself from a minority movement into a mov movement of the masses. The negative attitude to wards policies of social reform must be replaced by a positive attitude and an effort to utilize such policies.

For instance, though we have, of course, no expectation that the complete emancipation of the people can be obtained through a bourgeois partial ment. profit as is possible by exercising effectively the right to vote, after the introduction of universal man-hood suffrage. "We must endeavor to accelerate the awakening among the people of an interest in politics.

> There is an idea abroad among moral people that they have to make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good: myself. But my duty to my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.

Madrid Chausteurs' Union Grows
Hard conditions, involving a long
working day and low wages, about
\$35 to \$45 a month, are swelling the
membership of the Chausteurs'
Union of Madrid, which has already

Junion of Madrid, which has already

### INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA Amiliated with the American Federation of Labor Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. MORRIS KAUFMAN, General President.
ANDREW WENNEIS, General Secretary-Treasurer.

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### FUR FINISHERS' UNION

LOCAL 15 Executive Board meets every Monday at 5:30 P. M., at 27 East 22nd St.
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B. LANGER, Vice-Chairman.
H. ROBERTS. Secretary.

**FUR CUTTERS UNION** 

LOCAL 1

Executive Board meets every Thursday at 5:30 P M., at 27 East 22nd St. WILLIAM CHERNIAR, Chairman. L. GOLDVERG, Vice-Chairman. N. FISHKOPF, Secretary.

### FUR NAILERS' UNION LOCAL 10 Sxecutive Board meets every Monday at 5:30 P. M., at 22 East 22nd St.

1. RUBINSTEIN, Chairman. C. ZORENBERG, Vice-Chairman ADOLPH LEWITZ, Secretary

### FUR OPERATORS' UNION

LOCAL 8

NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

# INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

CHARLES ELECTION, Chairman

Phone Stuyresant 4408

ecutive Board Meets Every Wednesday at 5:30 P. M., at 22 East 22nd St. H. BEGOON, Chairman M. GOLDFIELD, Vice-Chairman.

expire after nine months, which had already been served, but the hounding of the union by the local authorities continues. Letters sent to the Railwaymen's Union by the International Transport Workers' office are returned marked, "Prohibited, Return to Sender." Of course the Amsterdam office has found other ways of keeping in touch with the East Indian organization and President Moltmaker of the Dutch Railwaymen's Union is going to make a fight for the East Indian union in Parliament.

GENERAL OFFICE:

62 UNIVERSITY PLACE, N. Y. OSSIP WALLNEET, General Manager

### The Challenge of Socialism

XII. Under Socialism By WILLIAM M. FEIGENBAUM =

or other, or vice versa; and so the arguments rage all night, even unto headaches the next morning.
"Under Socialism," Socialists face-

tiously say, "men won't quarrel with their mothers-in-law" — or there won't be any vamps, or bad poetry, or jazz.

Or, on the other hand, under Socialism everything will be—just wrong. There are plenty of anti-Socialist romances to prove that; David M. Parry, the "Rev." Thomas Dixon, Jr., and other seers of hob-goblins have the data at hand, and

they have put them in books.

What will Socialism bring to the

Socialism is, stated as a formula, the collective ownership and the dem-ocratic management of the socially necessary tools of production, distribution, and exchange.

How Will Socialism Come?

The socially necessary tools of production, distribution and exchange will be brought into collective ownership in any one of a number of different ways.

How will they be "democratically" administered? What will the nature of the administration be, so that the main ills of mankind will auto-

matically disappear? In other words, how will Socialism work out?

That is the question that is asked whenever there is discussion of Socialism—and properly.

Let us imagine that a Socialist victory has resulted in the socialization of the socially necessary tools of production, distribution and exchange.

### Socializing Steel

Here are the workers making steel, numbering, all told, about three-quarters of a million. The people now own the steel industry. How will the manufacture of steel differ from the methods under the beneficent Gary plan?

First, of course, the glaring evils of the system today will be done away with at once; the conditions of labor will be improved. Legislation will repeal the hellishly long work-week; scientific inquiry will determine the best, most wholesome, the decentest methods of making steel; released for its proper function and they will be installed at once, living. regardless of cost, on the Socialist principle that the welfare of the will no longer be compelled to deworkers is to be preferred to the vote most of their energies to getting financial benefit of the owners-for- a job, and the rest of them to keep-

directors of the Steel Corporation | Under Socialism, it will pay for and placed in the hands of those in one to serve mankind best; he will

is to run the industry?

### Financiers and Experts

than by experts. Boards of directors, committees, councils—whatever they will be called—will be selected to run the business. They will be selected with an eye to three things—the welfare of the public, the welfare of the industry, and the welfare of the workers in the industry. And that means that there would be a board representing the scientific advance in steel making, so that policies would be undertaken in the interest of making good steel as ecoterest of making good steel as eco-nomically as possible—representing the people, so that the steel would get out to the world in the way best to supply the world's needs, and representing the workers in the industry so that the hours would be short, conditions wholesome, and the work as nearly pleasant and worth doing as possible.

In general, there would be a plan something like that for every por-tion of the industrial life of the country. The workers in one industry would not be able to exploit the workers in any particular industry; while the scientists, the technicians, the specialists would be able to make plans so that the industry would be carried on most efficiently and under the best conditions, without fear that wholesome improvements will not "pay."

### The Details

The details of the Socialist society would work themselves out from that bare fundamental. The method of selecting the boards of directors, the technicians, the managers, would work out, each trade to its own taste The details of government would work out; they cannot be platted and imposed upon a future State beforehand.

It may be that the various boards. managing the different national in-dustries, will unite in a general in-

"Under Socialism, there will dustrial board, planning the nation's "Under Socialism, there will not time that industrial council, selected by the workers in the interest of the other so-called "governmental" acts, will be left to local administration of dwindling importance.

### Our Movement

The Socialist movement is organized politically to win as much political power as it can. It is organized to reach the people with its educa-tion, to make them ready for the Big Chance, to prepare their minds to see the justice of the Socialist cause, and its inevitability.

The Socialist Party seeks to gain greater power politically, and over the minds of men and women, so that when the inevitable collapse of Capitalism comes—as it has come in Europe—there will be enough clear thinking, enough preparation, to make the transition to the new day

That is why the Socialists are in politics. That is why the Socialists are always in favor of, and the initiators of such "Socialistic schemes" as social insurance, public owner ship, municipal enterprise, and all the rest—because the establishment of these "schemes" break the path. They are of benefit, of course, in that they give better service and divert profits from the private owner to the benefit of the community. But, best of all, they accustom the people to the idea of common enterprise; they accustom the people to the idea of the worthlessness and fallibility of private initiative as the sole means

of getting things done. That is why you should join the Socialist Party, become active in it, and help in its final victory.

### Under Socialism

Under Socialism, production of things would be subordinated toliving.

Under Socialism, the great principle would be enthroned of doing things so that men and women and children would be well off, so that they might live healthy, wholesome happy lives.

Under Socialism, with production and distribution reduced to its proper place and carried on eco-nomically and scientifically, and for the benefit of the people rather than

Under Socialism, men and women living. ing the jobs. Men and women will not be compelled to raise their hands out, hours shortened, the dangerous against each other. It will no parts of the industry made safe— longer pay for one to be cleverer then will come the real socialization.

The control of the industry will fellow. It will pay to be better and be taken out of the hands of the better to serve all mankind.

whose interest the industry should be run—the people. win honor and glory who will write the most beautiful song, paint the Now, what is the people, under best picture, eliminate danger from socialism? It is the working class; it is—everybody. How will that working-class people determine who to devote their brains to cheating the men and women of the world or to

invent devices of brutal butchery. One of the greatest evils of the present private ownership has been keenest competition among men and Under Socialism, with the profit management by financiers, rather than by experts. Boards of directors, the most honored one is he who has

> The Salvation of the World Socialism will rescue the workers om involuntary poverty and the rich from idleness. With the profit motive eliminated

> > Union Halls

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LABOR ORGANIZATIONS COME AND SEE US WHEN YOU NEED OFFICE SPACE

and impossible, the best in mankind will be liberated for human service, while the masses of the people who do not care to strive for anything more than wholesome lives with their families will be able to work under (best suited to one's self), in order to earn time and competence for happy life with one's loved ones—

mething that is impossible today.

That is some of the promise of Socialism.

### It Is Coming

It is coming; nothing can stay its oming. How it will come, what coming. How it will come, what form it will take, whether we will be paid in brass checks or in laborcards, we don't know, and we care less. We know that Socialism is coming, and that is enough to cause us to labor to hasten its coming, so that Capitalism may curse the earth

Socialism is coming; whether it comes as a result of election vic-tories, or as a result of economic breakdown, or as a result of a vio-

lent outbreak-it is coming.

The Socialists select as their weapons the ballot and peaceful education. They would rather use these weapons than not. But the choice of weapons for the final conflict lies with-the enemy, for they may decide to let the majority have its when that majority decides for Socialism. Or they may stake their all on the chance of being able to overcome that majority, or to over-come the minority before it has become a majority.

But however it comes, Socialism coming, and it will free the world!

That is the Challenge of Socialism. That is the challenge that the Socialist movement throws into the teeth of the opponents of the working class human emancipation-IT IS COMING!

Why, then, and for what are we waiting? There are three words to speak-

WE WILL IT! And what are the foemen, but the dream-strong, wakened, and weak! Come, let us cast off fooling, and

give up ease and rest; For the Cause alone is worthy, 'til the good days bring the best.

Come, let us cast off fooling, for this, at least, we know, See That Your Milk Man Wears the Emblem of

The Milk Drivers' Union



Local 584, L. B. of T. Office 565 Hudson St., City, Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at ASTORIA HALL 62 East 4th St.

Executive Board meets on the 2nd and FORWARD SULDING, 175 East Broadway, Boom 3.

STERBINSKY, Pres. & Bins. Agent. NATHAN LAUT, Secty-Trees.

### German Painters' Union LOCAL 499, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINT-ERS DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS Meetings Every Wednesday Ev'g. Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. BRUNG WAGNER, President. CHAS, KOENIG, Rec. Sec'y.

### N. Y. Wood Carvers and Modelers Association

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Fresident Meeting Listensen, Rec. Secretary A. Puggiotic, Wm. Detrebach.
Fres. Rec. Secretary August Schroff, Listensen, Agent Business Agent

WAITERS' UNION & Allied CAFETERIA WORKERS Local 219, H. & R.E.I.A. & B.I.L. of A. Office & Headquarters 170 E. 80 St., N.Y. LENOX 1874

Regular meetings every Tuesday, 3 P. M. Meyer Schachter, Chas. S. Lowy President Bus. Agent & Sec.

# JEWELRY WORKERS

UNION, LOCAL I, I, J. W. U.
Office: 63 Park Row
Room 713,
Saccutive Board Meets Every Thursday
o the office at 8 P. M. Regular Meetross Every Roemd and Fourth Tuesday logs Every Second and Fourth Tuesday Room 506 63 Park Row, New York City S E. BEARDSLEY LEON WILLIAMS Organizer Sec'y Treas.

### Begin Next Week

"The Socialist Movement" is the subject of a series of articles that will begin in next week's issue of The New Leader, and that will run for nine issues

The articles, which are written by William M. Feigenbaum, will trace the origin of Socialism and the Socialist movement, and will be largely historical in character.

be largely historical in character.
Socialists are urged to use "The
Socialist Movement" as effective
propaganda material for the unconverted, as "The Challenge of
Socialism" was used. Each article will be a whole,

but the nine articles will constitute a series, which will be a brief history of Socialism.

The first article will be "Where Socialism Came From.'

When the great God lets loose a thinker on this planet, then all things are at a risk. There is not a piece of science but its flank may any literary reputation, nor the so-called eternal names of fame, that may not be revised and condemned. —Emerson.

He that conceals a useful truth is equally guilty with the propagator of an injurious falsehood.—St. Aug-

That the dawn, and the day, is coming, and forth the banners go! (THE END.)

(With this article "The Challenge of Socialism" comes to an end. A number of readers have asked if the articles will be made into a booklet for propaganda use. If there is a sufficient demand on the part of our readers for a popular exposition of the principles of Socialism, it is pos-sible that they will appear shortly in more permanent form. Readers are asked to write in their opinion whether they would like to see "The Challenge" so published.)

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### "American to the Core.

MARION DAVIES IN "JANICE MEREDITH," AT THE COSMOPOLITAN

When one protests very much we should incline to suspect that he is trying to answer the doubt or guilt in his own heart. Be that as it may, the Cosmopolitan Playhouse, Inc., William Randolph Hearst, President, asseverates in countless fashions that "Janice Meredith," besides being authentic and extrayagant and including "two of the most lavish settings ever filmed," is American to the Core. Which tempts to an analysis of its filmed," is American to the Core. Which tempts to an analysis of its

Americanism.

As I write, the morning advertisements carry this phrasing: "For the first time in the history of motion pictures every newspaper, every critic, without a single exception, declares harrion Davies in Janice Meredith' to be the master picture—a production without a flaw!" It's American to the without a flaw!" It's American to the Core!" Perhaps the Americanism starts with the advertisements; the flourish with which the picture arrived, the serial presentation of the story in a daily paper, which devoted a full page to the first night performance; the general parade and promise developed to such an art by Barnum, the hokum king—with so often a betrayal to the end. (Remember Barnum's sign, "This way to the egress"; those sign, "This way to the egress"; those sign, "Inis way to the egress"; those who went to see the strange animal found themselves outside the show.) American too, perhaps, is the flapperization of Janice, who becomes a most outrageous (though not highly competent) flirt; remembering that her brothers revealed childish intelligence levels in the army tests, she seems brothers revealed children intelligence levels in the army tests, she seems determined to demonstrate that their sisters are fit companions. American, also, it would seem, is enormous ex-pense for the sake of a sensation, or a moment's grand display (the "lavish" and the sake of a sensation, or pense for the sake of a sensation, or a moment's grand display (the "lavish" court of Versailles is introduced, quite unnecessarily, and for but half a minute); this over-decoration at display point accompanied by a skimping or shoddy treatment elsewhere. The ride of Paul Revere, so excellently run in "America," is feeble here, or at best sensational instead of honest; only the crossing of the Delaware, of the scenic effects, won applause deservedly. Which brings us to another typical "American" trait: the effort to drape the fiag around anything at all, to win applause for commercial ventures and personal promotion by a great show of patriotism and all the ideals of America. Patrick Henry's close-up mastication of his words is interrupted by the broken bits of his great speech, pandered for the popularity of a tawdry picture.

of a tawdry picture.
note of consolation rests in the of the promising Deems Taylor. J. T. S.



MARY NEWCOMB (remembered for her excellent work in "The Woman on the Jury) will be seen in "Easy Street," a new play by Ralph Thomas Kettering, coming to the 39th Street Theatre, Thursday.

### The Princely Pay of Old Time Actors

By ROY FOSTER

slong.

Speaking of the English stage and a attempt by the managers to raise admission prices Smith says:

"The stage is a luxury which will not bear more than a certain degree of taxition and as the Government has recently found that the reduction of a high impost often increases the remark of the more more variety of the more more of that day struck of the more more or for a patient or more or for a patient or more or for a patient or more or more or for a patient or more or

Another incident. In 1735 the actors fell out with the managers. Being unable to come to any agreement the actors withdrew to another theatre of their own. Te get even with them the managers published the salaries of the recalcitrant actors:

Colly Cibber, 12 pounds, 12 shillings per week and a benefit.

Theophilis Cibber, 5 pounds, 12 shillings per week and a benefit.

Mr. Mills, 1 pound, 12 shillings per week and a benefit.

Mr. Harper, 4 pounds and a present of 10 guineas per week.

The admission prices at that time were: Boxes, 4 shillings; Pit, 6 pence; First Gallery, 1s.

First gallery admission, in our currist gainery admission, in our currency would amount to approximately 35 cents. Admitting that theatre admission prices indicate the purchasing power of money at the time and comparing those prices with our present day parquet prices of \$3.30 (very concient for those days.

COMPARISON of the pay envelopes of the stars of the Englist stage from one hundred to one hundred and fifty years ago, with those of the present day, allowing for the difference in the purchasing power of money at that time, has been contributed to "Equity" of July.

In searching through a copy of Horatio Smith's History of Games, published in 1831 in London, England, I came upon two references which seemed interesting enough to pass along.

Speaking of the English stage and Seeman in the Moratio Smith that the present time should receive 9 times that or \$207.00. And they tell us that actors are overpaid. Colly Cibber, whose name was known received around \$58.00 which under conditions today would be about \$525.00 per week. Quite a number of known actors are doing no better than that. Poor Mr. Mills with his 1 pound per week is in a class with the \$40.00-

action and as the state of the increases the receipts it may be worth the while of our theatrical patentees to try the effect of a similar experiment."

Another incident. In 1733 the actors fell out with the managers. Being unable to come to any agreement the actors withdrew to another theatre of their own. Te get even with them the managers published the salaries the managers published the salaries of a stock company at an Albany, N. Y. of a stock company at an Albany, N. Y. theatre, in the season of 1833-1834.

Albany was quite a theatrical center in those days. Edwin Forrest and Charlotte Cushman had been members of the stock company there.

Hore are the salaries: Mr. and Mrs. John Green, \$25; Mr. and Mrs. Legan (parents of Eliza and Olive Logan), \$15; Pickering, \$9; Johnson, \$8; Mr. and Mrs. Knight, \$22; Hamilton, \$8; Rice, \$9; Allen, \$5 and Mr. and Mrs. Greenshaw, \$4; the total being \$188 a week. The orchestra was paid \$74.80, the stage department and scenic artist \$71, a grand total weekly of \$332.80.

### The New Season

The new season is here! No less night. The cas tincludes Laura Hope than five openings are listed for the coming week. These include two musicals, two comedies and one drama. One, "Dr. David's Dad," is a Euro-man importation, par playing on the One, "Dr. David's Dad," is a European importation, now playing on the Continent under the name of "Dr. Stieglitz," where it is claimed that the play has passed its 2,000th performance. First nighters, who have been "laying off" for a spell, should find the new season at least interesting. The week of August 18th will have as many—if not more.

From the Frohman office comes the announcement that Molnar's "The Swan" is to reopen for a limited en-Swam is to reopen for a limited engagement, beginning on August 25 at the Empire Theatre. Eva Le Gallienne has returned from her vacation, during which she presented Ibsen's "The Master Builder," at Rose Valley, Pa., playing the part of Hilda. Basil Rathbone and Philip Merivale are returning from shread, and the same National and Frilip merivate are re-turning from abroad, and the same ship will bring Henrietta Watson, whom Gilbert Miller engaged in Lon-don to play the role of "Princess Bea-trice." This will be the only change from last season's cast among "The

George B. McLellan, the English pro-George B, McLellan, the English producer, who is now on the Continent with Lee Shubert, arranged yesterday by cable to present "The Werewolf" at the 49th Street Theatre, the week of August 18. The comedy is adapted by Gladys Unger from the original of Rudolph Lothar. Previous to the New York opening there will be a preliminary tour on the Jersey coast, beginning at Long Branch Monday

THE NEW PLAY

MONDAY

"DANCING MOTHERS," a new play by Edgar Selwyn, written in collaboration with Edmund Goulding, will open at the Booth Theatre Monday evening, produced by Edgar Selwyn. The cast includes Mary Young, Helen Hayes, John Halliday, Henry Stephenson, Elsie Lawson, Mona Mitchell, Michael Dawn, Arthur Metcalfe, Timony Thomas and Ruby Blackman.

'MARJORIE," a new musical comedy, with Elizabeth Hines featured

TUESDAY

"DR. DAVID'S DAD," a comedy by Armin Friedman and Louis Herz, will have its premiere at the Vanderbilt Theatre on Tuesday night, produced by Feldon Productions, Inc. The leading role will be played by Egan Brecher. Brecher created this role in Europe, where the play is still running beyond its 2,000th performance under the title, "Dr. Stieglitz." Others in the cast include Mona Kingsley, Marie Reichardt, Edwin Maxwell, Maida Reade and Elenora Nolley. Victor Morley staged the play.

WEDNESDAY

"NO OTHER GIRL," a musical comedy, will be produced by A. L. Jones and Morris Green, in association with A. H. Woods, at the Morosco Theatre, Wednesday night. The book is by Aaron Hoffman, the lyrics and music by Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby. "No Other Girl" was staged by John Mehan, with dances by Larry Ceballos. The cast includes Eddie Buzzell, Helen Ford, William Sully, John Sheehan, Henry Mortimer, Francis X. Donegan, Doris Eaton, Jane Carroll, Eddie Girard and James Francis-Bobarthy.

THURSDAY

"EASY STREET," a new play in four episodes, by Ralph Thomas Kettering, will open at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, Thurs-day evening, presented by the Kettering Productions, Inc. Mary Newcomb, recently of "The Woman On the Jury," is the featured player. Others in the cast include Harry Minturn, Ralph Kel-lard, Nan Sunderland, Dwight A. Meade, Eugene McGillan and Bob Jones.

will come at the Shubert Theatre Monday evening, sponsored by the Embassy Productions, Inc. The book and lyrics are by Fred Thompson and Clifford Grey. The music by Sigmund Romberg, Herbert Stothart, Philip Culkin and Stephen Jones. Watson Barratt is the art director. Other players include Andrew Tombes, Richard (Skeet) Gallagher, Roy Royston and Ethel Shutta. The production is staged by Rufus R. Le Maire.

Gilbert Miller, managing director of Charles Frohman, Inc., returned from abroad yesterday, bringing with him "Antonia," which will be produced by the Frohman office during the coming season. "Antonia" is by the celebrated Hungarian dramatist, Melchior Lengyel, who will be remembered in this country as co-author of "The Czarina." "Antonia" has been running in Budapest for months. Mr. Miller also brought with him a translation made by W. Somerset Maughan, of Luigi Chiarelli's "The Mask and the Face." This comedy is quite a success in London. Charles Frohman, Inc., returned from

don.

Another script of interest is the one-act play, "Shall We Join the Ladies?", by Sir James Barrie.

Joseph Schildkraut will be starred this season in "The Firebrand," the first production of Schwab, Liveright and Mandel. The play, which is by Edwin Justus Mayer, will reach New York in October. Woodman Thompson will be the scenic artist and Arthur Hurley, formerly stage director for Arthur Hopkins, will be responsible for the direction. the direction.

The Messrs. Shubert announce, early in September, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, the American presentation of "Havoc," a play in four acts by Harry Wall with the entire English company. Wall with the entire English company. The play has been running at the Haymarket Theatre in London since January. The company sails the middle of this month. By Atlantic Transport will come all the scenic effects, costumes, etc. "Havoc" was originally produced by the Repertory Players at the Reset Theatre in Norman 1922. the Regent Theatre in November, 1923.

The first production of the new pro-ducing firm of Robert Milton, Inc., will be "The Exiles," a comedy by Arthur Richman, to open at the tional, Washington, September 22, with Ford's, Baltimore, following the week after. The show goes into rehearsal

The Dramatists' Theatre, Inc., to composed of Edward Childs center. James Forbes and a few other penter, James Forbes and a lew onler playwrights, will have its own theatre within a year. Plans were filled with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings yesterday by Donn Barber, architect, for the construction of a playhouse at 137-143 West Forty-ninth street.



HELEN HAYES

in Ldgar Selwyn's new comedy, "Dancing Mothers," which opens the new season at the Booth Theatre, Monday night,



ELIZABETH HINES will play Marjorio in the new musical comedy of that name coming to the Shubert on Monday.

John Golden's Plans New Plays by Lula Voll-mer, Winchell Smith

and Frank Craven OHN GOLDEN'S announcement of

JOHN GOLDEN'S announcement of his new season includes a new comedy, "O. B. Gude," by Winchell Smith, with Glenn Hunter (last seen in "Merton of the Movies") in the leading role. Mr. Smith also will collaborate with George Abbott in a new play entitled "The Feud."

Frank Craven will be associated with Mr. Golden in three plays—"Pigs," a new comedy by Ann Morrison and Patterson McNutt, to be presented at the Little Theatre early in the season with two newcomers to Broadwhy, Nydia Westman and Wallace Ford, the Little Theatre early in the season with two newcomers to Broadwhy, Nydia Westman and Wallace Ford, and "The Fall Guy," a new play by James Gleason and George Abbott. Following these, Mr. Craven will produce his own play, "Fool's Hills." The principal feminine role in "The Fall Guy" will be played by Beatrice Noyes. Other new plays announced are "Foam," a drama by Foorest Halsey and Ben-

other new plays announced are "roam," a drama by Forrest Halsey and Benjamin Glaser; "Who Killed Cock Robin?" by Mnotague Glass, and "The Funny Man," by Lula Vollmer.

"Seventh Heaven," the play by Austin Strong, which completed a two years," effections are the Roath Theorement at the Roath Theorement at the Roath Theorement. years' engagement at the Booth The atre, will be presented on tour by three companies. "Lightnin" will be continued for the seventh consecutive season by two companies, one headed by Thomas Jefferson and the other by Percy Pollock. "Wages for Wives," by Guy Bolton, will begin an engagement at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, on



EDDIE BUZZELL

ng to the Morocco Theatre, Wednesday night, in "No Other Girl," a musical comedy, with book by Aaron Hoffman.

### Vandeville Theatres

The Broadway Theatre, beginning next Monday, will show "Poisoned with Clara Bow, Kenneth Paradise," Paradise," with Clara Bow, Kenneth Harlan and Carmel Myers. "Poisoned Paradise" is an adaptation of Robert W. Service's story of Monte Carlo and Continental life. The Keith acts include, "The Rebellion," a revue; Kranz and White, Bertram, Valen and Alberto, Harry Brentwood and Company, the La Salles and other acts.

PALACE

Madame Sophie Tucker, Ted Shapiro and Jack Carroll, Harry Fox, John Tiller's Sixteen Sunshine Girls from "Stepping Stones," with Craig, Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield, Pasquali Brothers, Fred Ardath with Earl Haff and Lucille Fields, Ted Lorraine and Jack Minto with Mlle. Marie Andre, Heck and Hector, others.

home in Australia to be married.

"Cohra," Martin Brown's drama, new in its fifth month at the Hud-son, will move to the Longacre Theatre on Monday evening, August 18.



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PERFECT PERFECTLY DELIGHTFUL."

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Waltz
ABTHUR JUDSON, Mar. Steinway Plans
PERCES 250., 500., \$1.00

-:- -:- MUSIC -:- -:-

### Audition Winners at Stadium Wednesday Night

Audition winners at a single con-cert, with the audience voting for Guidi. Audition winners at a single concert, with the audience voting for its, favorites; the return of Arnold Volpe, the first conductor of the Stadium concerts for a guest appearance, and a special program of the works of Biohard Stangers Richard Strauss, are some of the feat-ures promised by William Van Hoog-straten and the Philharmonic Or-chestra at the Stadium Concerts next

So high was the standard in the So high was the standard in the Stadium Auditions this year that the committee recommended six artists to appear as soloists. Originally it had been planned to award to the best of these artists a New York recital, with all expenses defrayed, under the auspices of the Stadium Concerts. The committee, however, was unable to choose between the six soloists and finally it was determined to invite the audience to assist in the decision by voting. The soloists will be heard on ists receiving the highest scores will have New York recitals, instead of one as first announced. Cash prizes of \$200, \$150, \$100 and \$50 will go to the third, fourth, frith and sixth

Programs for the coming week: Sunday—"Symphony in E Minor, No. 2," Rachmaninoff; "Spanish Caprice," Rimsky-Korsakoff; Waltz, "Spirit of Autumn," Allan Lincoln Langley; Polo-vetzkian Dances from "Prince Igor," Borodin.

Monday—Russian Program: Over-ture to "Ruslan and Ludmilla," Glinka; "Song Without Words," Tchaikowsky; Symphonic Poem, "Stenka Razin," Glazounoff; "Caucasian sketches," Ipo-litoff-Ivanoff; "Italian Caprice," Tchaikowsky.

Tuesday Evening — Arnold Volpe, Guest Conductor. Tchaikowsky-Wag-

ner Program:

"Symphony No. 5," Tchaikowsky;
Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan
and Isolde," Siegfried's Rhine Journey

At the Thursday matinee, "Beggar on Horseback," celebrated its 200th performance. The Kaufman-Connelly satire will stay another two weeks at the Broadhurst Theatre.

Fay Marbe has a new dance of her own creation, in the Winter Garden Revue, "Innocent Eyes," which she calls "Broadway Lights."

Advisors Wents and Isolde," Siegfried's Rhine Journey from "Right Journey from "Right Journey from "Right Coreture to "The Marriage of Figaro," More to "The Marriage of Figaro," More to "The Marriage of Figaro," Wednesday—Soloists' Night: Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro," Wednesday—Soloists' Night: Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro," More to "Thistage from "Gotterdammerung," Good Friday From "Paristal Function of Contendammerung," Good Friday Frich Thistage from "Gotterdammerung," Good Friday Frich Thistage from "Gotterdam", Warne Frich Thistage from "Gotterdam", War Adrienne Morrison will replace Esther Mitchell in the "Grand Street Follies." Miss Mitchell is leaving for her

mezzo- soprano; Piano Concerto No. I in B Flat Minor, (First Movement). Ignace Hilsberg, Tchaikowsky.

Thursday—Richard Strauss program:
"Till Eulenspiegel," "Burleske," for Piane and Orchestra: Ely Ney; Tone-

Friday—"Symphony No. 3," Brahmes "Istar," Variations Symphoniques, d'-Indy; Suite, "Impressions of Italy," Charpentier.

Charpentier.

Saturday — "Sakuntala" Overture,
Goldmark; "Unfinished" Symphony,
Schubert; Overture to "The Flying
Dutchman," Waldweben from "Siegfried," Excerpts from "Die Meistere
singer": (a) Introduction to Act III,
(b) Walter's Prize Song, (c) Prelude,

### Festival Week at Central Park Concerts

committee, however, was unable to choose between the six soloists and finally it was determined to invite the audience to assist in the decision by voting. The soloists will be heard on Wednesday night, and ballots will be distributed to all who attend the concert. The audience will be asked to indicate on the ballot the position which each artist deserves, such as first, second, third, etc. The two artists receiving the highest scores will the various standard comic operas. Friday the first half of the program will be devoted to Wagner. The evening of August 16th will be devoted to a Children's Program. On Sunday evening, a request program will be ren-

### At the Cinemas

ASTOR-"The Sea Hawk." BROADWAY - "Poisoned Para-

dise," from Robert W. Service's story, with Clara Bow, Ken-neth Harlan and Carmel Myers. CAMEO-Harold Lloyd in "Girl

CAPITOL-"Wine of Youth." from Rachel Crother's play, "Mary, the Third," with Eleanor Board-nian, Ben Lyon and William Haines.

COHAN-"The Ten Command-

COSMOPOLITAN-Marion Davies in "Janice Meredith," by Paul Leicester Ford,

CRITERION-Mary Pickford in "Derothy Vernon of Haddon

ABERTY-Douglas Fairbanks in "The Thief of Bagdad."

Manhandled," by Arthur Stringer. RIVOLI-"The Covered Wagon."

Leicester Ford. TRAND-Rudolph Valentino in "Monsieur Beaucaire," by Booth

### The Courts of Capitalism

This book which was published in 1912, has lost none of its timeliness and pertinence and carries with it an added interest since it bears ar introduction by Senator Robert M. La Follette who is now the most conspicuous and potential of the Presidential candidates. In this in-troduction the "Battling Senator" expresses himself in no unmistakable language as to his attitude toand language as to his attitude to-ward the Court and the reader can gather therein one of the probable lines of his attack in the current national campaign. The book was first published in the Senator's week-

ly in serial form.

The author, Mr. Roe, who was at one time the law partner of Senator La Follette, has been for many years his very intimate friend, and has just been designated to direct the campaign for the Senator in the State of New York. Mr. Roe's book, while written in a scholarly manner, is unacademic in its style and readily intelligible to the average reader. It presents a convincing argument that the courts have widened their authority and taken unto themselves vers which at the beginning of history of our country it was not intended they should have.

Both as a lawyer practicing for fourteen years and a member of the Socialist Party for over sixteen years, I am familiar with the works of a similar nature. While I lean decisively toward the views ex-pressed by Mr. Roe, it may occasion some surprise when I say I disagree in one of his most important theses.

His chapter developing the charges that the poor are not treated on an equality with the rich by the courts would be difficult to improve upon.
Since he wrote the book, numerous

cases supporting his argument have been before the courts. Especially is this true since the war. The courts have become more and more reactionary towards Labor, tearing away safeguards which it has taken generations to obtain. The right to picket, boycott and even organize, has been limited by the courts. So that as far as the Judiciary is con-

OUR JUDICIAL OLIGARCHY. By cerned, Labor is at the present time Gilbert E. Roe. New York: B. W. Huebsch.

This had which was rublished in a very precarious position.

Mr. Roe asserts and proves quite conclusively that the courts have declared laws unconstitutional, not be-cause they were clearly in violation of the fundamental laws of the land. but because the Judges disapproved of the principle or policy of the Legislation.

The subject upon which there is serious disagreement among author ities and upon which I disagree with Mr. Roe is that the courts have Mr. Roe is that the courts have usurped power to declare laws unconstitutional. I agree with him that the Judiciary should not have such power, but I venture to state that the charge that the courts have usurped such power is unfounded, the great preponderance of convinc-ing evidence being in favor of the opposite view. I take issue upon this question because I believe that in his other chapters he has made out so strong a case for divesting the courts of such power that his attempt to support a position historically unsupportable weakens his general argument and the effect of

his book. The several cases prior to the adoption of the constitution in which the courts had exercised such power: the numerous expressions of opinion in the Constitutional Convention and the State Ratification Conventions that the courts had such power; the absence of any provision in the Constitution limiting such power; the Judiciary Act of 1789 which recognized such power, and the assump-tion of such power immediately after the adoption of the Constitution, makes a chain of evidence that becomes quite conclusive. In addition, the fact that the Constitution was intended to be an undemocratic document and to create various checks and balances, and the further fact that the people feared less the possible usurpation by the courts than the oppression by legislative and executive bodies, makes the view

of usurpation untenable.

There is much more than might be said in a discussion of the sub-ject of Mr. Roe's book but the limits of a book review forbid. I am plan-

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

### The Wall Street Pit

By EDWIN MARKHAM

I see a hell of faces surge and whirl, Like maelstrom in the ocean—faces lean And fleshless as the talons of a

Hot faces like the faces of the wolves t track the traveler fleeing through the night— That Grim faces shrunken up and fallen

Deep-plowed like weather-eaten bark of oak Drawn faces like the faces of the

dead. Grown suddenly old upon the brink of earth.

Is this a whirl of madmen ravening. And blowing bubbles in their merri-

ment?
Is Babel come again with shricking crew
To eat the dust and drink the roar

ing wind?

And all for what? A handful of

bright sand buy a shroud with and a length of earth?

"The New Decalogue of Science." by Albert Edward Wiggam, has been praised, criticized, glorified and sworn at, but it remained for Professor E. G. Conklin of Princeton to pray for it. Commenting or the book's sensational command-ments, he said, "Lord, have mercy on us, and incline our hearts to keep

attention to what seems to me to be the fact that the attack on the Judiciary as usurpers of authority has abated somewhat in recent years. If this is so, it is certainly not because the courts have departed from their accustomed practices, for, while it may not be as clear to the layman, the observant lawyer must that the courts are just as guilty today of usurpation and kindred abuses as they have ever been.

All Books Reviewed on this page, and every other book obtainable at the

RAND BOOK STORE 7 EAST 15TH STREET New York City

### Notes on Books

"Crises arise and are dissipated," writes Bessie Beatty, in her humor-ous description in the July Century of England's social revolution with the advent of the Labor Government.
"A delegate to the Russian conference disturbs the established order in Downing Street by passing his cigarette case to the waiters at the Prime ette case to the waiters at the Prime Minister's huncheon. Lady Astor's invitations to political parties read, 'Morning Dress.' And London de-bates just what it means, and wears

anything. "Queen Mary, from whose royal presence no visitor departs until he has been dismissed, has even quite gracefully survived the precedent-smashing call of the Labor member's wife, who, doubtless having a baby to tend or some equally important chore at home, announced to her Majesty that she 'would have to be pushing along now.'" A Tribute to Quick

When Herbert Quick was a young man, he was for four years a principal in one of the public schools of Mason City, Iowa. Not long ago the author of "Vandemark's Folly" and "The Hawkeye" received a copy of the high school annual and found on the first page opposite his portrait the follo

"From out of our midst there rose a man. He read boks and people and movements. He pondered and visioned. And when he had come to know these fields, and had come to know their values from far-off lands, he told

values from far-off lands, he told of what he had seen, simply-unpretending and historically."

The last of the triology of novels dealing with the growth of Iowa will be published in December, Bobbs-Merrill say.

JERSEY CITY-Danforth avenue

and Old Bergen road. Speaker to be announced. JERSEY CITY — Central avenue and Charles street. Speaker, J. R. Smallwood.

### CONNECTICUT

Samuel E. Beardsley will speak Saturday night on the New Haven green. Frank Crosswaithe's meeting last Sunday was the biggest ever held there. Over 1,000 people were in attendance. Old timers are joining the party in droves in Hartford, New Haven and in other cities.

### **NEW YORK STATE**

(Continued From Page 6.) the meeting assembled that we express our regret at his demise at so early an age and at a time when the Socialist Party was confronted y the greatest opportunity, and it further RESOLVED, that we send our ondolences to his family.

Claessons' Meetings Claessens' Meetings
August Claessens began a month's outdoor meetings in the Bronx, Fziday evening, August 1. He will deliver a series of lectures on six corners in various parts of the county on the issues of this campaign and the platforms of the Socialist Party and the Conference for Progressive Political Action—every Friday, at MacKinley Square; Saturdays, at Prospect and Longwood avenues; Mackinley Square; Saturdays, at Prospect and Longwood avenues; Mondays, at 138th street and Brook avenue; Tuesdays, at Fordham road and Creston avenue; Wednesdays, at Aldus street and Southern Boulevard; Thursdays, at Claremont Parkway and Washington avenue. Meetings start at 8:30 sharp.

### **NEW YORK**

Sth A. D.

The branch has secured a new headquarters, the largest and best that this branch has ever had. It is in the Amalgamated Building, 207 is in the Amalgamated Building, 207
East 10th street, near Second avenue. It is large enough to hold mass
meetings in, and one is already being
planned for the near future to start
the campaign. The membership of
the 8th, which is picking up splendidly and will soon lay its claim for
being the banner branch in the
county. A grand opening meeting
will be held Thursday evening,
August 14, at which Comrade Joseph
D. Cannon, secretary of Local N. Y.,
will address the membership.

8th A. D., Fifth street and Second avenue. Speakers: Richard Boya-jian and W. Fitzgerald. 15th A. D., 86th street and Third avenue. Speakers: E. Steinberger and W. Karp.

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

5th A. D., 24th street and Eighth
avenue. Speakers: Alex. Schwartz
and Leonard Kaye. 17th A. D.,
116th street and Lexington avenue.
Speaker: Richard Boyajian.
THURSDAY

Upper West Side, 96th street
and Broadway. Speakers: Richard
Boyajian and P. De Nio. 8th A. D.,
Second street and Second avenue.
Speakers: E. Steinberger and W.
Fitzgerald.

FRIDAY

man.

WEST NEW YORK—Bergenline avenue and 14th street. Speaker, Rlanche Watson.

BAYONNE—Broadway and 23d street. Speaker, George Bauer.
UNION HILL—Bergenline avenue and Main street. Speaker, Annie E. Gray.

WEST HOBOKEN—Summit avenue and Courtland street. Speaker, Annie E. Gray.

JERSEY CITY—Jackson and Orlent avenues. Speaker, C. William Thompson.

Speakers: Leonard Kaye and John M. Beatty. 1st and 2d A. D., Rutgers street and East Broadway.

Speakers: Samuel Beardsley. 6th A. D., Avenue C and Fifth street. Speaker: Richard Boyajian.

2ATURDAY

16th A. D., 79th street and First avenue. Speaker: Richard Boyajian.

21st 24 A. D., 139th street and Lenox avenue. Speakers: Frank Crosswaithe and W. Butler.

### Centralia Tragedy

A Review by James Oneal THE CENTRALIA CONSPIRACY. Revised Edition. By Ralph Chap-lin. Chicago: General Defense

Committee. 50 Cents. Viewed in perspective the reaction of the war and post-war period to-day is remembered as a nightmare. It is only too evident that under the stress of some great tragedy that faces the world our ruling classes are able to drill humanity in a march back to the abysmal brute, as Jack. London used to say. Crimes were committed in the name of patriotism who never anticipated that the human species could in great masses engage in such revolting orgies.

Of all the incidents of this reversion back to beasthood the most shocking is this Centralia affair. It reads like a tale out of medieval Europe when the human mind was filled with imps and goblins, when demoniac behavior was blessed as holy, just as it was in the days when the United States was being made safe for the late Woodrow Wilson's "democracy." It ranges from sheer pleasure in illegally sending helpless workingmen to prison for a long term of years to a sadist glutting of blood lust by unsexing a helpless man with a razor. It is a realist tale of the Northwest with leading business men, lawyers politicians running amuck, smashing laws, constitutions and social usages and then proclaiming to the world their own holy virtues.

This is the story of the Centralia tragedy of November 11, 1919, when a parade of the American Legion broke ranks, assaulted an I. W. W. hall and four members of the Legion paid for it with their lives. Many such halls had been raided and members of the I. W. W. had been brutally beaten and deported in the Northwest. It had become the sport of reactionary business men and their allies. The big power behind these extra-legal assaults had been the lumber trust which resented the success of the I. W. W. in organizing the casual workers of the forests. Conditions had been unspeakably vile, wages low and hours long. The organized workers brought into the industry something of hygiene and more humane conditions in general. Like men of the forests and the mountains in all ages, these lumberjacks are sturdy humans who could never be reconciled to the insolent dominion of absentee masters. Something of the old frontier spirit of freedom prevails in this great forest region and the woodsmen found strength, companionship and solid-arity in their union halls.

The war provided an opportunity for the lumber trust and its allies to make a general assault upon the I. W. W. They acted on the assumption that they were above the law and that members of the I. W. W. were beyond its pale. They turned criminal and called it "patriotism." In Centralia one I. W. W. hall had been looted and wrecked. Armistice Day, 1919, was selected as the day for the destruction of the new one. The assault was planned. It was talked of in the streets. The I. W. W. printed a handbill calling attention to the plans. Police officials knew of it. Nothing was done by the authorities to guard the

MAINE

Organizer Alfxed Baker Lewis has left for a three-week's tour of Maine. Dates and cities expected to be covered are as follows:
August 4-5, Bangor; August 6-7, Biddleford; August 8-2, Reckland; August 18, August 21, Rockland; August 18, August 21, Rockland; August 18, August 21, Rockland; August 18, August 21, August 19, Hallowell; August 24-25, Rumford; August 27, Sanford and Springvale.

RHODE ISLAND

Organizer Albert eft for a weel's and support of the standard and springvale.

RHODE ISLAND

Organizer Albert eft for a weel's and support and s

and the rope and substitute its dic-tatorship for the legal forms pro-vided by generations of evolution, murder its opponents, destroy their halls, mutilate and torture dissenters, induce armed men to appear in court to wring reluctant verdicts from terrorized jurors, and imprison victims for long terms for not dying like dogs before a wolf pack. If these things can be done, then

back to the jungle and the vendetta. Every man will be his own law, judge, jury and executioner. The best that is in civilization disappears. The blood feud survives and the absentee masters of the timber lands of the Northwest will have tinction of having brought this thing

Read this book by Ralph Chaplin. It is stranger than fiction. Then do something for these unfortunate men caged in a Washington penitentiary. Write the Governor of the State. Write your local newspapers about it. If you are a member of an organization that might help, bring it up for some favorable as-

# Party Notes

(Continued From Page 6)

day, August 20, Gardner; Wodnesday, August 27, Fitchburg.
The call has been issued for the Massachusetts State Convention to take place August 16 and 17 in International Ladies' Garment Workers' Hall, 15 Essex street, Boston.
A full state ticket will be nominated and a total platform adonted Locals

ternational Ladies Garmen, workers' Hall, 15 Essex street, Boston. A full state ticket will be nominated and a state platform adopted. Locals in Massachusetts are urged to send their full quota of delegates to this important convention.

Lawrence — Local Lawrence was reorganized by Organizer Albert Weisbord at a meeting held last Sunday, August 3. Following officers were elected: Jacob Reed, Bay State bldg., Lawrence; corresponding secretary; Fred E. Beal, 85 Jackson street, Lawrence, erganizer. Street the street, Lawrence, organizer. Street meetings were held during the past week by Organizer Weisbord at Park and Hampshire streets, Arlington Mills, Essex and Franklin streets, South Broadway and Salem streets. The city authorities tried their best to avoid the giving of a permit for these street meetings, but when they realized that the local comrades and Organizer Weisbord were prepared "to go to the mat" on the issue, the permit was very reluctantly forthcoming. The workers in Lawrence have been unemployed for so many months that in spite of their enthusiasm and good will towards the speaker and his message at these street meetings, they were unable to make their enthusiasm concrete by anything but very small donations. Most of the mills are working but two or three days a week even at the present Lowell—Excellent street meetings held by Organizer Weisbord in this

mills are working but the days a week even at the present time.

Lowell—Excellent street meeting held by Organizer Weisbord in this city. Good prospects are in evidence for the organization of a Socialist Party local here, where none has existed since 1918 or 1919. Thomas Nicholson of Lawrence will follow Organizer Weisbord here with a street meeting and an organization meeting in the near future.

With the organization of locals in Newburyport, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, and Amesbury, it is hoped to form a Merrimac Valley Socialist Federation for common aid and action. Comrade Davidson of Amesbury writes—"With this idea we might arrange for a joint picnic and conference on Labor Day of locals from Newburyport to Lowell."

New Bedford—Good street meeting here with Organizer Alfred

Organizer Albert Weisbord has left for a week's tour of Providence, Pawtucket, and the surrounding

### **NEW JERSEY**

The meeting of the State Committee will be held on Sunday, August 10, at 2 p. m., at State Headquarters, 256 Central avenue, Jersey City, instead of on August 17, as previously arranged.

Outdoor Meetings in Hudson County, Saturday, August 9
HOBOKEN—Washington and 5th
streets. Speaker, Wm. Kane Tall-

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I enclose one dollar (\$1.00) for The Modern Quarterly for one (1) year. I enclose thirty-five (35) cents for a single copy.

NAME

**ADDRESS** 

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in American journals, which are apt to be either inconsistently good or consistently im-

James Oneal V. L. Reynolds C: E: Ruthenberg

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Three Articles on the Present Labor Situation by

itative and feeble."

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demands upon the intelligence of its readers and its effort to bring the whole range of human affairs un-der its vigorous scrutiny. It is well informed . . .

contentious and courageous."-The Nation.

### HAIM KANTOROVITCH

"The Rise and Decline of Neo-Communism" A striking and original analysis of the problems of philosophy, showing very clearly how they are based upon environment.

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GEORGE PLECHANOFF

The first English translation of this well-thoughtout article on the relation between art and ma terial conditions.

# SOCIOLOGICAL CRITICISM OF LITERATURE

V. F. CALVERTON

A Contributor to The New Leader

With an Introduction by

Ernest Boyd

Author of "Ireland's Literary Renaissance," etc.

A revolutionary theory of literary criticism—a methof of approach that is unique, vig-Classical and modern literatures are included in this extensive and or ous and accurate. thorough analysis.

"The Modern Quarterly contains much of value."—Scofield Thayer, Editor, The Dial.

"The Modern Quarterly is extremely stimulating."—The New Age, England. "We welcome the appearance of The Modern Quarterly."— The Fabian Society, England.

I write to you with sincerity and honesty that The Modern Quarterly is without doubt the most excellent and up-to-date magazine I know.—Nagib M. Nassar, Professor of Arabic, American University of Beirut, Syria.

nue and Main street. Speaast, Annie E. Gray.

WEST HOBOKEN—Summit avenue and Courtland street. Speaker,
Henry Jager.

JERSEY CITY—Jackson and Orient avenues. Speaker, C. William
Thompson.

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### Saturday, August 9, 1924

### **OTTO BRANSTETTER**

HE Socialist movement has suffered a severe loss in the death of Otto Branstetter, who was unable to stand the shock of the amputation of his leg follow-ing over twenty weeks of acute suffering

in a hospital in Chicago.

Comrade Branstetter was in a very re ense a martyr to the Socialist Party He had poured out his strength without stint in keeping the machinery of the party in working order for over four heartbreaking He did not spare himself. He spent days in the office and nights and week-ends days in the omce and nights and week-ends and vacations upon the platform in Chi-cago and nearby towns. He conducted the triumphal Debs tour last year, travelling with the Socialist leader from coast to coast, working day and night on the details of the tour before and during the trip.

From the day he entered the National office, in September, 1919, he gave himself not one moment's let-up. He was so ex-hausted that he had no reserve of strength to resist his accident and operation.

Those who had the privilege of knowing

Comrade Branstetter intimately will mourn his death as the death of a dear friend, one who was as loyal to his intimates as he was to his cause. The party and the move ment as a whole will mourn the loss of a gallant fighter, a devoted party worker, an efficient servant of the membership, a tireless propagandist; and they will rejoice that the inspiration of such a life of loyalty and service should have come to them in

To Comrade Winnie Branstetter and her daughters we offer the deepest sympathy of the entire Socialist movement, confident that when the sharp edge of their sorrow wears away they will be proud of the inspiration Otto Branstetter has been to tens thousands of his comrades and fellow workers.

He was a son of the people. He never deserted his class. He gave himself to the cause of human emancipation without measuring. A taciturn man, he scorned to speak of himself. But his motto might well have been, "Spend and be spent." himself and the cause of liberty and emancipation is richer for his sacrifice.

Davis and Bryan are against Mobiliza-tion Day in 1924. And Wilson was to keep us out of war in 1916. Which goes to show how we can trust the high-minded leaders of the Democratic party.

### GOOSE-STEP DAY

EN years ago, almost to a day, after the nations of Europe that were "prepared for peace" plunged the world the most horrible and destructive war of all history, the great minds of the dominant Republican party are engaged in a feverish attempt to mobilize the nation and "prepare" for "peace" as the war lords of Europe prepared for peace in 1914.

Eight years, almost to a day, after the Democratic party was waging a winning election campaign on the issue of keeping the nation out of war-preparatory to dragging the nation into the horrible and destructive war-the leaders of the Democratic party are denouncing the military plans of the opposing party, as their predecessors did eight years before.

Today, the recent personal attorney for the head of the most powerful banking firm in the country, if not in the world, is making believe that he opposes Goose Step Day, since it became mighty plain that the nation is protesting as never before against the criminal folly of mobilization "for

Ten years after the greatest war in all history-to end war, to make wars forever impossible! And today the wounds are still bleeding, and save for two or three facts, the world is in greater danger than ever before of a new conflagration that will destroy civilazation. Those facts are the destroy civilazation. Government of Great Britain, headed by a Socialist and devoted to international understanding; the immense Socialist strength in France, standing back of the Government that has just driven out the warmonger and hate-merchant, Poincaré; the rising tide of Socialism in every country in the world.

Mobilization Day is tangible evidence of the fact that there can be no peace so long as bankers and exploiters rule the lands. There is no essential difference between a President who orders out a "fire drill" mobilization and a Kaiser who turns out his well trained and equipped legions to show the world that he is ready. Both

THE NEW LEADER prate of "peace; both must be swept aside if there is to be peace.

Peace depends upon international under standing; upon the mutual interest of the producing masses of the world. Peace depends upon the welfare of millions in every country, not upon swaggering and sabre rattling Junkers, no matter what uniform they wear. No matter how sincere a peace lover a Davis may privately be, the moment it is to the interest of the pluto-cracy to have war, he will be convinced that the "national honor" demands war. No matter what the specious arguments for war are, it is to the interest of the masses

La Follette is for peace; and his stand for peace is real, because he has suffered already for it, AND BECAUSE IT IS TO THE INTEREST OF THOSE WHO STAND BACK OF HIS CANDIDACY TO PRESERVE PEACE.

The British workers not only wanted peace, BUT THEY VOTED FOR IT. The French masses voted for it. The workers in every country who want peace can get it only by voting for it and electing to office the Socialist and Labor parties of their countries

DOWN WITH WAR! DOWN WITH MILITARISM! On this tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the slaughter, let every man and woman who sorrows at the crimof 1914 resolve to smite war a blow from which it can never recover.

VOTE FOR PEACE! Drive out the Coolidges, who are for the Junkers of today; drive out the Davises, whose devotion to peace is a mere campaign gesture. Only by a sweeping victory for La Follette and for a Labor party can the country be assured that there is not an even more terrible catastrophe ahead than was experienced ten years ago.

"When the Faseisti came to power it was over the prostrate body of the Italian work-ing class movement," says Looie Engdahl's Daily Woiker. "Italy's grrrrrreat revolu-tion," said Deputy Bombacci, Communist leader of Italy, praising the Mussolini regime preparatory to mutual recognition between Moscow and the Fascist Govern-ment. Look out, Looie, or you'll get spanked by the Moscow leaders, just as some Italian Communists did who naively preferred charges against Bombacci for aking his peace with the murderers and bandits. The charges were dismissed, you

know, by the Moscow conclave.

Members mustn't take a hand in Communist statesmanship, Looie. You do as you're told, and if you kick over the traces you will be disciplined, too. When Moscow wants Mussolini to recognize Soviet Russia Bombacci must praise Benito, Looie, and no mere rank and filer is allowed to say anything. Consistency, Looie, is a mere boooorjhwah virtue.

### LABOR IS FOR LA FOLLETTE

THE news that the American Federa-tion of Labor has officially endorsed the La Follette-Wheeler ticket is entirely gratifying, although it was not un-expected. Andeed, with three candidates to choose from of the caliber of Coolidge. Davis and Senator La Follette, it wou have been impossible for any Labor organization to do other than to endorse the La Follette ticket most heartily.

That the endorsement is no mere per-functory gesture is made plain by the determination of the A. F. of L. to throw

tiself into the campaign and to raise funds to help wage the fight.

Official Labor still reject the idea of a party of Labor, independent of the two old parties and hostile to all the political organizations of capitalism. That being so no one expected that the A. F. of L. would endorse the idea of a new party now. But as time goes on, the logic of events will create a great party of the producers that

pletes the preliminaries of the campaign.
The La Follette-Wheeler ticket will be endorsed by men and women who have become disgusted with the corruption and bankruptcy of the two old parties. But fundamentally, with the support of the great Labor organizations, both in and out of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, it is a ticket of Labor, nominated by Labor, supported and financed by Labor, and enirely in the interest of Labor. And that is as it should be. And that is why it is inevitable that a Labor party must come out of the fight.

"Calvin Coolidge the Real Issue"; headline in the Wall Street Journal. And with Coolidge and Wall Street's own Jawn Davis as candidates, Wall Street knows where its interests lie. But do the masses of workers?

### THE GOLD DUST TWINS

HEN Senator La Follette was hot on the trail of the men who despoiled the public domain, those who would prefer to sit in darkness had him shadowed, his office broken into by spies, his desk rifled and his papers searched. When Senator Wheeler was getting un-comfortably close to the truth about Mr. Daugherty, Mr. Daugherty's sleuths shad-owed him and framed up a fake case against

Those are the methods of people with uneasy consciences, who have to shout "Thief! Thief!"

The New Leader has taken the lead in showing up the manner of men who head the old party tickets. In successive issues it has given the details of the services Mr. Davis has been proud to render the tele-phone trust as against the people (do you remember his statement in which he said he was proud of his clients?), and Mr. Dawes' connection with shady bank deals. We have no quarrel with either Mr. Davis

or Mr. Dawes. We do not give these stories to the public to "muckrake" them; we agree with Mr. Davis that any lawyer (or banker for that matter) is quite within his rights in indulging in any sort of practices, so long as they are strictly legal. But we call attention to these to show the manner of men the old parties name; the Labor-hating, corporation-serving standard bearers of the old parties. And we declare that our fight is not against men but against parties and the system they represent: that these activities of the candidates are significant only because they show wha the parties are.

The old parties cannot nominate enemies of the plutocracy and the exploiters and he true to themselves. That is why we fight them. Davis and Coolidge, Bryan and Dawes, are mere incidents, but they are

significant incidents. Look at these men: bankers and their attorneys; Labor haters and associates of

Labor haters; servants of plutocracy and henchmen of exploiters. If you want that sort of thing, you can vote for it in the persons of the most perfect set of candidates the old parties have ever named. But if you don't want government by plutocracy and servants and henchmen of

exploiters, don't elect Democrats and Re publicans and then complain that they be-trayed you. Neither Davis nor Coolidge will betray their masters. Workers who support them betray themselves.

ELECT LA FOLLETTE AND WHEEL-ER. BUILD UP A GIANT PARTY OF THE PRODUCERS AND BECOME FREE OF THE OLD PARTIES AND THE PLU-TOCRACY THEY REPRESENT.

### CASTOR OIL AND SARSP

When we were a kid, we were natural and normal and we got the usual bellyaches that natural and normal kids are heir to as time goes on, the logic of events will create a great party of the producers that in time will play the same role in American life that the great British Labor party plays in the life of the British Empire. And when such a party is being evolved, the masses in the American Labor movement will find it as impossible to keep out of it as it was for them to keep out of the La Follette movement in 1924.

The official A. F. of L. endorsement compared to the castor oil of the usual antipathy to the castor oil remedy that our elders always insisted upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take it and like it. He fixed up a nice, tall, cooling glass of sarsaparilla with foam on top of it, and everything as yum-yum as you please. And when we had drunk it and like it. He fixed up a nice, tall, cooling glass of sarsaparilla with foam on top of it, and everything as yum-yum as you please. And when we had drunk it and like it. He fixed up a nice, tall, cooling glass of sarsaparilla with foam on top of it, and everything as yum-yum as you please. And when we had the usual antipathy to the castor oil remedy that our elders always insisted upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed up a nice, tall, cooling glass of sarsaparilla with foam on top of it, and everything as yum-yum as you please. And when we had the usual antipathy to the castor oil remedy that our elders always insisted upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon dosing us with. A corner druggist thereupon hit upon a plan to make us take, it and like it. He fixed upon dosing us with The official A. F. of L. endorsement com-

It was a good stunt — for the cruel mother who insisted upon us taking the castor oil. And its use is not confined to mothers slipping something over on their children — or rather, slipping something into them.

For example, take the Saturday Evening Post, the best five cents' worth in the world. You get a full glassful of sarsp every week for a nickel. That is, in addition to the often brilliant cover drawing—worth the price of admission by itself you get the best magazine fiction in the country. And there is worth while infor-mation in issue after issue. That's the

Now for the castor oil.

Now for the castor oil.

For the past few weeks, every issue has had an article glorifying the Fascisti, most of them written by Mr. Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy. Week after week, Mr. Child tells us what a week after week, mr. Child tells us what a great nation als in the criminal Muscolini. Week after week he tells us that the "technical" offenses against "so-called" democracy really don't count, but that the "great" work of Mr. Finzi, Mr. Filipelli, and the rest of Benito's murderers will remain.

Hardly an issue passes without a savage attack upon the Labor government of Great Britain. Imagine; the most widely circulated magazine in "democratic" America regularly villifies Ramsay MacDonald and his comrades, and praises to the very skies Mussolini and his accomplices!

That isn't all. Week after week, we learn that it is wrong and criminal and wicked and un-American for people to ask for more government in business. Those who traduce this Gr-r-r-r-reat Government should be sent back to where they come from; but that Government is not fit to be trusted with the conduct of railway

lines or coal mines.

More business in government! Less gov ernment in business! Neat little capsule imitations of thought! eh what? Business is the business of Mr. Doheny, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Sinclair, not of a government of Mr. La Follette, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Wheeler and others who feloniously and wickedly show up the crookedness of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Doheny. Government should confine itself to seeing to it that no one interferes with the business of business men's making their pile out of the needs

of the people.

And for minor crusades, the S. E. P. is hollering against all "foreigners" — the essence of Ku Kluxism, so that those who read may become fiercely prejudiced against men and women whose ancestors did not come from the British Isles. The old game of divide those who belong to-

That's the castor oil. And people will go on buying two and a half millions of copies a week for the sarsaparilla of the superbly written stories and delightful yarns about Weber and Fields and technial articles about science and health.

The answer is-build up our own press so that the poison will be counteracted by the simple expedient of getting enough truth so read that it will not work.

"Mobilization Day is only a fire drill against war," says Gin'ral Pershing. Sure. And that's just what the All-Highest Kaiser Wilhelm said in July, 1914. And His Majesty, Nicholas, Czar of All the Russias. And Franz Joseph. And all the rest of the peace-lovers in those terrible days ten years ago. And we remember just how the mo-bilizations "against" war in the last week of July, 1914, prevented war from breaking out, don't we?

Davis is concededly one of the outstanding lawyers of the country. He has a good case and he is preparing it thoroughly, fident of the outcome. - Democratic State Committee Publicity Bureau. Is it the case of the telephone interests or the Morgan interests?

The New York World is for a Socialist Government—in England. So are we; but we don't stop there, wherein we differ from a lot of "liberals."

Millions of workers are responding to the Socialist Party appeal not to divide up-at least on election day.

# The Klan and Socialism-II.

### By JAMES ONEAL Tearning from History -:- -:- -:-

ing condemned the Klan on the ground color, religion and nationality, we may Socialism here consider another phase of the ques- Paganism.

Father Belford of Brooklyn was quoted by New York papers in May, 1912, as having said that "the Socialist is the mad dog of society, and should be silenced if need be by a bullet." The Knights of olumbus for many years has toured David Goldstein and Peter Collins, who have engaged in the foulest and most unfair attacks on Socialists and radicals in general. In 1920 Goldstein was at it again, spewing venom that has differed from Klanism only in the label that it bears.

Much as we have suffered from the nasty abuse of these vicious men, the Socialist great power in the American colonies, movement cannot support the Ku Klux it make any difference to the workers? Klan. Why? Because, among other reasons, the Klan has adopted the methods of David Goldstein and Peter Collins, and the sine of is an inverted Klanism. Every crime which these two mercenaries attributed to the Socialist movement the Klan has attributed to Catholics in general.

The Klan poses as 100 per cent American. The title of Goldstein's lecture against These whites were bound to servitude for

AST week we considered the reason's Scialism and advertised by the Knights of terms of years. workers against Protestant workers, white Catholic Church as international. Goldstein Terrible! shouts the Klan against black, or Gentile against Jew. Hav- opposes our internationalism. The Klan "Nordic" and Protestant V opposes our internationalism. The Klan "Nordic" and Protestant Virginia? The charges Goldstein's church with being Established Church of England was made that it divided workers on the basis of race, Pagan. Goldstein assured his audiences that the official church of the colony, and the Socialism drew much of its inspiration from

Catholic attacks it is the Socialist move gandists against Socialists that the Klan the slightest offenses.

ment. Father Belford of Brooklyn was has not hurled against all Catholics. Cerlated the white girls tainly we have no affection for these two their own children for profits. There is nothworthies, but that is no reason why we should support Klanism, Because Goldstein in Virginia. and Collins were brutal and silly, because Let us consider the Puritan saints of the Klan is often just as brutal and silly, Massachusetts, where the civil power supis no reason why Socialists should also become brutal and silly. On the contrary,

> There was a time in this country when great power in the American colonies. Did vote. Here the Puritans pierced Quakers'

From the very beginning Catholics looked highways. Contractors developed the im- and Europe that thousands died of small-portation of whites into a paying business. pox, scurvy and famine.

These whites were bound to servitude for . While the religious beliefs differed in the who engages in it.

Early in the history of why the Socialist movement opposes Columbus in 1920 was "Americanism the colony runaways were put to death, but the Ku Klux Klan. We considered the Against Bolshevism." The Klan raises the later their terms were doubled. They were Socialist position against the domination of cry of "immorality" in Catholic convents, listed in the law code with enslaved State and education by whatever religious Goldstein raised the same cry of "immoral-Negroes. Father, mother and children could

Terrible! shouts the Klan. But what of servitude of the workers did no the slightest digree from that of Maryland. There is hardly a single charge hurled Fugitive laws were about the same and disany movement had reason to resent by these Knights of Columbus propa-obedient workers were cruelly whipped for Masters even violated the white girls they owned and sold ing charming about this "Nordic" mastery

ported the Church against all others. Here the chief supply of white slaves was chiefly it is all the more reason why we should recruited by selling poor workers guilty of keep our heads and urge the workers of triffing offenses at public sales. The mass all faiths not to permit themselves to be of workers who escaped being sold into sermisled by either movement.

The ruling classes know no recruited by selling poor workers guilty of triffing offenses at public sales. The mass till evorkers to break a strike. The ruling classes know no recruited by either movement. workers had nothing to say about making various religious organizations exercised the laws, as they could not hold office or

tongues in an effort to "convert" them.

The Quaker colony of Pennsylvania had upon Maryland as a refuge for those of the same system of indentured slave whites, their faith. Maryland received large sup- Poor workers were also sold for trifling the latter have come back upon Catholics in plies of kidnapped workers from Europe offenses. Agents of Pennsylvania employgeneral. The Goldstein-Collins propaganda who worked under conditions harsh and ers scoured Europe for workers. Many cruel. The colony also had large numbers were kidnapped in England and sold to of convicts who were shipped from the Old Pennsylvania employers. Ships were so World who were worked in chains on the crowded in this traffic between Pennsylvania

### THE Chatter-Box

### CLASSING THE JAZZICS

I GOT THE BLUES Mine is no empty sorrow that will go Like a dull fog at the wind's beckening

Nor is it summed by any reckoning . . . . Intangible as night, and sinister
As the dark dread that silences the sea, This grief turns sunshine into stupid blus.

And makes a helpless dust mote out of me.

Nor is it fruit of some course seeded wos,

In the same strain, we hope some of our more talented contributors will essay to help reverse the English on our vandalis-ing commercialists who have been butcher ing the classics in music, so that a hootch swiggling public might wiggle ecstatically, not to say—well, why say any more? We'll be decent, at least.

Any popular song that is re-written inte good poetry, or even passable verse, will be considered for a special prize of books, if acceptable to the column.

Speaking of prizes, we are pleased to announce that last month's prize has been awarded to Miss Theodocia Pearce for her "The River," which appeared here July 5th.

July 5th.

It may be mentioned here that Miss
Pearce has been a protege of the divine
Helen Keller, and it is most remarkable to
note that in spite of the terrific handicap
in sight and speech, this young lady fought
on—and is triumphing splendidly.

John Bridge, Stanley Garrison, Anna Rapout and Ray G. were all nearly learnings.

port and Ray G. were all possible winners of the prize, since there was such high equal merit to be considered in each. Honorable mention being too inadequate, we will be pleased to mail them each two of our own books of poetry, properly auto-graphed, as a tiny tribute of appreciation. Please mail your addresses here, honorable

### Ballad of the Ku Klux Klan

Old Ephr'am sat by the firelight dim. And he read in the holy book While his face grew dark and dour and grim And he looked a wrathful look.

I am the word and the word is God; Ye are my chosen seed. Your foes will I smite with a mighty rod And blest shall be the deed."

Old Ephr'am's eyes flashed a lurid light And he hurled the book to the floor; Then he took from the hook his robe of white And strode through the open door.

For the tribe God called with a thunderous

To the apelike primitive man, And he burned with lust for a holy was This knight of the Ku Kluz Klan.

Now hark to the moral, ye readers all: Beware of the holy writ;
For the holy book is the devil's call To the fiery cross and the pit.

We would have written another Sonnet to a Dark Lady, only the inspiration fur-nished by our memory of sundry dark ladies has somewhat waned, and unless a new lease of life for recollection ensues, or something terribly sentimental happens, we shall be hard put to continue an otherwise delect able and gratifying pursuit-writing additional sonnets to that Dark Lady. We ask for no contribs.

Nicholas Beffel, publicity man of the L W. W. Defense Committee and one of our old-time cronies, sends us an interesting enclosure that shows conclusively from affi-davits of courageous and disinterested eye-witnesses that the I. W. W. headquarters at Centralia, Washington, were broken into by uniformed men of the U. S. A. during the Armistice Day Parade in 1919, without any provocation from within, and that, headed by the Commander, Lieutenant Warren Grimm of the American Legion of Centralia, Washington, these soldiers in uniform unwarrantably attacked the I. W. W. members inside, before they even attempt to defend their lives.

Some day—the truth is told . . . Some-times too late . . . Some of the imprisoned I. W. W. lads will have gotten their pardon across the Great Divide by now.

Otto is gone. It is not so bright this morning for us, in spite of the flaming sun.

S. A. DE WITT.

various colonies, the working class on the whole lived under similar conditions. is precisely the situation that confronts the workers of the United States. The Catholic employer exploits those of his own faith; scabs to break a strike; the Protestant em-ployer will use Catholic scabs to break a strike: the Jewish capitalist will use Gen-

The ruling classes know no religious, race or color line in their struggle with the workers. They never have. They never will. Their class is fundamental with them. Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Klansman, may own stock in the same corporation, and each will approve the course of their agents in crushing workers who strike for more wages.

Workers should learn from history and experience. Socialists refuse to join in the malign work of dividing workers along religious lines. The tie that should bind all workers together is their common interests